FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

UN Proposal Accepted — Iran and Iraq accepted UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's proposal for an end to attacks on civilian targets though each side made its agreement conditional on the other's adherence to the moratorium. Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i, in a message to Perez de Cuellar broadcast by Tehran radio on 10 June, said Iran was accepting the proposal as a good-will gesture on the understanding that Iraq completely abandons its attacks on Iranian cities. Otherwise, Iran will reserve the right to retaliate "in kind," he added. In a message to the UN secretary general broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio the same day, President Saddam Husayn likewise announced Iraq's agreement to the halt on attacks on civilian targets "provided that Iran abides by it." He urged Perez de Cuellar to make arrangements to ensure that both sides abide by the moratorium, because Iraq has learned "from bitter experience" that it is useless to depend on Iran's claims.

Baghdad radio subsequently reported Iranian shelling of Basra, Khanaqin, and Mandali during the night of 10-11 June, warning that Iraq will be compelled to exercise its "legal right in kind" until the official time set for the cease-fire, 0001 GMT 12 June.

Military Actions — The agreement by both sides to abide by the UN secretary general's proposal followed a fresh wave of attacks against land and sea targets. Responding to an Iraqi missile attack that killed 14 civilians in Dezful, Iranian planes bombed the city of 'Ali al-Gharbi, while Iranian artillery shelled other Iraqi border towns, according to a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio on 9 June. Communiques on 8 and 9 June broadcast by Baghdad radio said the missile attack on Dezful was in retaliation for Iranian shelling which killed 20 people in Basra and Khanaqin.

The 9 June communique also announced another Iraqi air strike against shipping in the Gulf, asserting that Iraqi planes hit "two large maritime targets" north and west of Khark Island. An Iranian official source cited by IRNA denied this claim as "mere lies" and said the Iraqi attack was unsuccessful. In a subsequent development, an unidentified aircraft attacked a Kuwaiti tanker near the entrance to the Gulf, the chairman of the Kuwaiti Oil Tanker Company announced in a statement reported by KUNA on 10 June. The ship proceeded to Bahrain to repair the damage caused by the attack, which was similar to previous bombings of Kuwaiti tankers by Iranian aircraft, KUNA noted. Tehran radio mentioned the attack by an "unknown" aircraft on a Kuwaiti tanker, adding that "informed sources attach special importance to this attack" because it took place in the southern part of the Gulf.

Tehran radio broadcast a series of reports and announcements on 8-9 June concerning the dispatch of Revolution Guards to the battlefronts. The Guards Corps central headquarters called up both new and veteran units for duty and announced that the guards will provide training programs for youthful volunteers. The Iranian military preparations came in the wake of President Khamene'i's pledge to "avenge" recent Iraqi attacks on Iranian cities. Speaking in a Friday sermon reported by Tehran radio, Khamene'i urged Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf states to prevent Iraq from continuing its "warmongering." If such pressure proves unsuccessful, then the Gulf states can still ensure that Iran will leave them alone by ending their assistance to Iraq and removing themselves from the conflict. If the Gulf states continue to help Iraq, however, Iran "cannot remain indifferent" and will reserve the right to take decisive action against "all those confronting" it, the president declared.

For Iraq's part, a 9 June commentary by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio charged that the Iranian regime can be destroyed by a "strong blow on its nerve center," adding that Iraq will "completely destroy" Khark Island at the appropriate time. Iraq will give the Iranians a chance to reassess their stand before it deals the "final blow," even though it already possesses all means necessary to deliver this blow, the radio stated. In other comment on the war, Damascus radio castigated Saddam Husayn as the person "primarily responsible" for starting, continuing, and escalating the war and said the best way to end the war is to "remove the causes and the causer."

Other Developments — Regarding U.S. involvement in the Gulf, a Saudi "media source" cited by SPA denied as "absolutely" untrue a Kuwaiti newspaper's claim that U.S. warships are guarding the Saudi port of Ra's Tannurah. The GCC oil ministers, who met in At-Ta'if, decided not to reduce oil prices but to credit purchasers who suffer losses in tanker attacks, Riyadh radio reported. GCC foreign ministers will discuss the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war during their forthcoming meeting in At-Ta'if, which will begin on 12 June, SPA noted.

Lebanon

Security Situation — At least 2 people were killed and 33 others wounded as clashes continued across combat lines in the capital over the weekend, Beirut radio reported. Two more people were killed and 12 others injured by car bomb explosions in the Christian town of Juniyah, AFP reported on 9 June.

UN Role, Israeli Mission — Prime Minister Shamir, in an interview with Jerusalem radio, reaffirmed Israel's readiness to permit the deployment of UNIFIL units between Israeli and Syrian Forces in the Al-Biqa' valley. Asserting that such an arrangement would make a large contribution toward stability in the area, Shamir said he may raise this issue during his forthcoming talks with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, who is currently visiting the Middle East.

However, in an interview with the radio, Perez de Cuellar said UNIFIL should not be deployed as a buffer between the Syrian Army and the IDF, but should instead take over positions evacuated by the IDF in southern Lebanon. Meanwhile, after discussing the Lebanese situation with the UN secretary general, Prime Minister Rashid Karami stated in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that Lebanon is looking for a third party to mediate between Lebanon and Israel on security arrangements for the south, adding that the mediator could be either the United Nations or a friendly state. Shamir subsequently rejected Karami's proposal for indirect negotiations and stated that the period when Israel negotiated through mediators has passed, Jerusalem radio reported.

As for the liaison office at Ad-Dubayyah, Shamir said in his interview with Jerusalem radio that the closure of this office could postpone Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Although Lebanon has made an oral request for the closure of the office, the Israelis are seeking a written request in order to embarrass the Lebanese Government, according to a Lebanese Government source cited by the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio.

PLO Affairs

Palestinian delegations representing Fatah, the DFLP, the PFLP, the Palestinian Communist Party, and the Palestine Liberation Front, began a dialogue session in Aden on 9 June, San'a' Voice of Palestine radio announced. During a Moscow press conference reported by KUNA, Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan called for normalization of relations between the PLO and Syria, adding that the Soviet Union is engaged in mediation toward this end.

Libya

Secretary of the Foreign Liaison Bureau 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki conveyed Libya's "profound displeasure" over the opening of an office to handle Israeli interests in the Sri Lankan capital, JANA reported. At-Turayki told the Sri Lankan foreign minister he considered the justifications offered for this action unconvincing, adding that Libya will be forced to reconsider its relations with Sri Lanka if the office remains open.

Afghanistan

Mujahidin set 35 helicopter gunships and MIG fighters ablaze with rocket and mortar fire in the "biggest ever" attack on the Bagram airbase near Kabul, according to an Afghan resistance statement reported by AFP.

Meanwhile, both IRNA and the clandestine Voice of the Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan reported that Soviet aircraft inflicted heavy civilian casualties in and around Herat last week as Soviet-DRA troops battled with rebels for control of the city. Citing reports received in Mashhad, IRNA said that over 500 people were killed in the Soviet air strikes, while the clandestine radio asserted that over 400 were killed.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 113 *11 June 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Receives Nicaraguan Delegation, Message *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 1
Bulgarian President Sends Message of Support *[SPA]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Criticizes U.S. Plan on Terrorism *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 1
PLO Backs Democratic Front in Knesset Elections *[SAWT ASH-SHA'B 10 Jun]* ..... A 1
Further Materials on Al-Hasan's Visit to Moscow ..... A 1
Discusses Soviet Relations *[KUNA]* ..... A 1
Condemns Iranian 'Aggression' *[Baghdad Voice of the Masses]* ..... A 1
Begins Talks With Soviets *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2
Discusses PLO-Syrian Relations *[KUNA]* ..... A 2
Reportage on Dialogue Conference in Aden ..... A 2
Agenda for Talks Outlined *[SAWT ASH-SHA'B 8 Jun]* ..... A 2
Khalaf on Dialogue, Syria *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 3
Factional Delegations Arrive *[ANA]* ..... A 3
Dissident Official on Program *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 3
Dialogue Session Begins *[San'a' VOP]* ..... A 3
'Arafat Envoy Meets Malaysian Prime Minister *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 4
Fatah, Lebanese Communists To Meet in Aden *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 4
PFLP, Lebanese CP Issue Joint Statement *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 4
Struggle Front, BCP Issues Joint Statement *[SANA]* ..... A 4
PLF Claims Downing of Israeli Helicopter *[AFP]* ..... A 4
Military Operations in Sidon, Tyre Reported *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Oil Ministers Meet in At-Ta'if 10 Jun ..... C 1
Credit for Losses Proposed ..... C 1
GCC Foreign Ministers Council To Meet 12 June ..... C 1

BAHRAIN

Minister Makes Statement, Departs for At-Ta'if ..... C 1

KUWAIT

Oil Tanker 'Kazimah' Hit at Gulf Entrance ..... C 1
UNSC To Be Contacted ..... C 2
AL-QABAS Warns GCC Against Iranian 'Tricks' ..... C 2
Minister Points Out Global Concern Over Gulf Situation ..... C 2
Envoy Interviewed on Talks With U.S. Official ..... C 2
AS-SIYASAH Calls for Final Blow to Iran ..... C 3
Transportation Workers' Strike Called Off *[GULF DAILY NEWS 10 Jun]* ..... C 3

QATAR

Foreign Minister Meets With Iranian Charge d'Affaires *[Tehran]* ..... C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

'Media Source' Denies U.S. Ships Guarding Port ..... C 3
Results of GCC Oil Ministers' Meeting Found Effective ..... C 3
'UKAZ on New Islamic Initiative for Gulf War ..... C 4
Comment on Mounting Gulf Tensions, Iranian 'Confusion' ..... C 4

UAE

CSSR's Husak Cables Reply to President ..... C 4

PDRY

Aden Replies to Shamir's Statement on Gulf Region ..... C 4
Lebanese Communist Party Delegation Arrives ..... C 5
Chairman Receives Libyan Envoy in Aden 10 Jun ..... C 5
Congratulates Al-Qadhdhafi ..... C 5
Afghanistan's Karmal Sends Chairman Reply Cable ..... C 5

EGYPT

'Ali Receives Faysal Islamic Bank Chairman ..... D 1
Ghali, Austrian Envoy Discuss Mideast, Gulf ..... D 1
Ghali To Leave on Official Visit to Mexico ..... D 1
Chinese Minister Arrives in Cairo 10 Jun ..... D 1
'Arafat Expresses Condolences on Muhyi ad-Din ..... D 1
Numayri To Attend 24 Jun Assembly Session ..... D 1
Al-Hakim Appointed NDP Secretary General ..... D 1
Interior Ministry Issues Statement on Elections ..... D 1
Liberal Party Leader on Election Results *[AL-AHRAR 4 Jun]* ..... D 2
Labor Party Leader Claims Election Rigging *[ASH-SHA'B 5 Jun]* ..... D 3

IRAQ

Iran Shells Basra, Khanaqin, Mandali 10-11 June ..... E 1
President's Message to Perez de Cuellar ..... E 1
AFP Reports Iraq Agrees To Cease Shelling ..... E 1
Iran Agrees to UN Proposal on Bombing Halt ..... E 2
Armed Forces General Command Communiques ..... E 2
No 1,490 - 8 June ..... E 2
No 1,491 - 9 June ..... E 2
No 1,492 - 10 June ..... E 3
Maritime Targets, Dezful Attacked 8-9 June ..... E 3
Commentary on Readiness To Deal 'Final Blows' ..... E 4
Minister Derides Shamir's Statement on Pipeline ..... E 4

JORDAN

Reportage on Visit by UN Secretary General ..... F 1
Makes Arrival Statement ..... F 1
Feted by Al-Masri ..... F 1
Welcomes Iraqi, Iranian Decision ..... F 1
Prime Minister Denies 'Contacts' With Syria ..... F 2
Report on 'Ubaydat AL-MAJALLAH Interview *[AR-RA'Y 9 Jun]* ..... F 2
Labor Minister Attacks Israeli Practices ..... F 3
Trade Minister Returns From Foreign Tour ..... F 3
France Not To Transfer Israel Embassy *[AR-RA'Y 8 Jun]* ..... F 4
Daily on U.S., Israeli Election Campaigns ..... F 4

LEBANON

Sham'un's Party To Vote Confidence in Government ..... G 1
Karami Urges More Efforts To Reach Objectives ..... G 1
Salam Meets Junblatt; Decries Saudi Embassy Attack ..... G 1
Junblatt Says PSP Demands No 'Protection' Money ..... G 1
UN's Perez de Cuellar Arrives in Beirut 9 June ..... G 1
Meets With Al-Jumayyil ..... G 2
Meets Karami; Make Statements ..... G 3
Holds Beirut News Conference ..... G 3
Visits South, Departs ..... G 4
Israel Wants Written Request To Close Office *[Voice of Arab Lebanon]* ..... G 4
Cease-Fire Agreement Reached; 'Guarded' Calm Prevails ..... G 4
Second Cease-Fire Declared; Situation Worsens ..... G 4
Spanish Ambassador's Residence Reportedly Hit ..... G 4
Syrians Reportedly Reinforce in Al-Biqa' *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 4
Al-Biqa' Troops on Alert *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 5
IDF Siege on An-Nabatiyah Reported *[Voice of Arab Lebanon]* ..... G 5
Amal Movement Against 'Blackmailing' Government ..... G 5

SYRIA

UN's Perez de Cuellar Continues Damascus Visit ..... H 1
Holds Talks With Khaddam *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... H 1
Departs For Beirut ..... H 1
Portugal's Cunhal Holds Talks, Expresses Support ..... H 1
Cited Further on Solidarity ..... H 1
Ba'th Party, PCP Statements ..... H 1
Departure Statement ..... H 2
Contact Line Agreement With Israel Rejected *[QNA]* ..... H 2
Rajjuh Interviewed on Gulf War Issues, Stands ..... H 2
More Details on Interview *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... H 3
AL-BA'TH Reacts To Shamir's Statement on Gulf War ..... H 3

ISRAEL

Shamir Interviewed on Gulf, Lebanon, Egypt ..... I 1
Harif Commentary, Interview With Shamir *[MA'ARIV 8 Jun]* ..... I 2
Karami's Reported Offer on Mediation Played Down *[THE JERUSALEM POST 10 Jun]* ..... I 5
Shamir Rejects Proposal ..... I 5
Lebanese Ambassador Reiterates Proposal ..... I 5
Perez de Cuellar Against UNIFIL Role in Al-Biqa' ..... I 5
Arens' Report on Schultz Talks 'Optimistic' ..... I 6
Economic Measures Demanded *[MA'ARIV 10 Jun]* ..... I 6
Shultz' Economy Demands Clarified ..... I 6
Atmosphere 'Excellent' at Meeting ..... I 6
Arens, Shamir Give Reports at Cabinet Session ..... I 7
Arens on Gulf War; Peres on Readiness ..... I 7
Arens Decides Progressive List Not Illegal ..... I 7
Levi, Arens Attack Alignment Positions *[MA'ARIV 8 Jun]* ..... I 7
Shim'on Peres Comments on Defense, Unity *[DAVAR 11 Jun]* ..... I 8
Shin Bet Chief Not Implicated by Zore'a Report *[HA'ARETZ 8 Jun]* ..... I 8

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Saudi Arabia's King Sends Message to Bendjedid ..... Q 1

LIBYA

Sri Lanka Warned Over 'Zionist' Office in Colombo ..... Q 1
Muslim Brotherhood Member Executed in Zuwarah ..... Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Saudi King's Message ..... Q 1
Lebanon's ASH-SHA'B Interviews Al-Qadhdhafi ..... Q 1
At-Turayki Receives Iranian Ambassador 10 Jun *[IRNA]* ..... Q 2
Egyptians in Tripoli Ready To Be 'Suicide Squads' ..... Q 2

SUDAN

Numayri Addresses Worshipers in Khartoum 8 Jun ..... Q 2
To Visit Egypt *[MENA]* ..... Q 3
Cables Support to GCC ..... Q 3
Cables Support to Iraq ..... Q 3
Cables King Fahd ..... Q 3
Receives Bahr al-Ghazal Governor ..... Q 4
Conscription Registration Begins in Khartoum ..... Q 4

TUNISIA

Foreign Minister Essebsi Statement on Gulf War ..... Q 4

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Front Leader on Attempts at Unification *[MENA]* ..... R 1
Briefs: COPWE Member Dies ..... R 1

KENYA

Airport Alert After Threat to Air India Plane ..... R 1
Finance Minister Reports Economic Growth ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Arab League Military Team Visits Frontline ..... R 2
Rebels Claim Successful Attack on Loyalist Base *[Radio Halgan]* ..... R 2
Radio Halgan Reports Severe Fuel Shortages ..... R 2

UGANDA

Prime Minister Discusses Economy With U.S. Official ..... R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Congo Possible Venue for Chad Talks ..... S 1

CHAD

GUNT's Kamougue on Brazzaville Reconciliation Talks ..... S 1
Kamougue Urges Franco-Libyan Dialogue ..... S 1
Bardai Claims FAN-CAR Military Cooperation Pact ..... S 2
Habre Accession Anniversary Termed 'Gloomy Day' *[Bardai Radio]* ..... S 2

ZAIRE

Senegal's Diouf Arrives in Kinshasa for Visit ..... S 3

WEST AFRICA

GUINEA

Communique Issued on Senegalese Delegation's Visit ..... T 1

IVORY COAST

President To Receive Chadian Opposition Leader ..... T 1

MALI

Visiting Beninese Minister Comments on Relations ..... T 1
Briefs: Envoys Present Credentials ..... T 2

NIGERIA

High Court Dismisses NUJ Suit Against Decree ..... T 2
Outcome of Visit to UK by S. Africa's Botha Viewed ..... T 2
Former Rivers Governor Receives 21-Year Sentence ..... T 3
AFP: More Arrested, Questioned on Coup Plot ..... T 3
CNR Issues Communique on 'Foiled' Coup Plot ..... T 3
Further on Foiled Coup ..... T 3
Armed Men Destroy L'OBSERVATEUR Presses ..... T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Trade Minister Leaves for PRC, Vietnam, India ..... U 1
Cuban Vice Trade Minister Visits Huila Province ..... U 1
FAPLA Forces Kill 14 UNITA 'Puppets' ..... U 1
Commentary Condemns Botha 'Deal' on Namibia ..... U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Education Official Comments on Soviet Assistance ..... U 2
Friendship Delegation Leaves for Visit to USSR ..... U 2
Actions of Armed Forces Against 'Bandits' Cited ..... U 2
Offensive Against 'Bandits' Continues ..... U 2
ANC's Tambo Holds 'Comradely' Talks With Machel ..... U 3

NAMIBIA

AFP: Police Arrest SWAPO Officials, Lawyers ..... U 3
Further on Arrests ..... U 3
Van Niekerk Warns SWAPO Against Terrorist Acts ..... U 4
SWAPO 'Out of Touch' ..... U 4
SWAPO To Intensify Psychological Warfare ..... U 4
Officials Comment on Botha Offer, Economic Aid ..... U 4

SOUTH AFRICA

Action Threatened Over Swazi Dismissals, Fraud ..... U 4
Botha Cites 'Deep Concern' ..... U 5
Pik Botha Cites 'Unfair Burden' of Namibia ..... U 5

Police Kill Two Terrorists in Natal 8 June ..... U 5
Government Reverses Vryburg Removal Decision ..... U 5

SWAZILAND

Foreign Minister, Army Chief Dismissed ..... U 5
Prime Minister on Dismissals ..... U 6

'Arafat Receives Nicaraguan Delegation, Message

JN081745 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Within the framework of bolstering the militant relations that exist between the PLO and the world liberation movement, and in order to mobilize resources and efforts against the imperialist-Zionist onslaught with all methods and means by supporting the world revolutionary forces, particularly in the Latin American region, Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] received in his office in Tunis today the Sandinista revolution delegation led by Transportation Minister Carlos Zaruk, who is of Palestinian origin, and Comrade Mauricio Valenzuela, construction minister and member of the Sandinist Front's Central Committee. They were accompanied by the PLO representative in Nicaragua.

The brother commander in chief received from the delegation a special message from Nicaraguan President Ortega, which dealt with the dimensions of the fierce U.S. onslaught and the direct U.S. aggression against the Nicaraguan revolution. It also dealt with the U.S. role in arming, training, and financing the counter revolution forces, which are based in the Costa Rican and Honduran territories and which are being patronized by the fascist regimes in these two countries. During the meeting, a comprehensive review was made of the Central American situation as well as the developments in Palestinian-Nicaraguan relations and the means of strengthening them on all levels. Brother Abu 'Ammar asked the delegation to convey his greetings and those of the Palestinian people and fighters to the friendly Nicaraguan people and their militant leadership.

Bulgarian President Sends Message of Support

LD082126 Riyadh SPA in English 1913 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Tunis, June 8 SPA — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), has received a message from Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov expressing his country's support to convene an international conference with the participation of all concerned sides including PLO to solve the Middle East crisis under the auspices of the United Nations. The message was conveyed by the Bulgarian ambassador to Tunisia during his meeting here today with the Palestinian leader.

'Arafat Criticizes U.S. Plan on Terrorism

JN101734 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1613 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has warned of the dangers of the U.S. plan that President Reagan presented to the U.S. Congress on the so-called terrorism and his attempt to involve the PLO's name in the essence of the decision, which is currently being discussed, so that it can be approved without any internal or external uproar. During a meeting yesterday with a delegation from the Arab Lawyers Union General Secretariat, brother leader Abu 'Ammar called on world and U.S. public opinion to end the U.S. policy of aggression and piracy against the Palestinian people, the Arab nation, and the struggling people [passage indistinct].

PLO Backs Democratic Front in Knesset Elections

JN100758 Amman SAWT ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 10 Jun 84 p 1

[Exclusive dispatch]

[Text] Moscow — Dr Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, member of the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee, has announced that the PLO supports the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality in its attempts to enter the July elections to the Knesset. Abu Mazin's statement is regarded as the first official PLO stand declaring support for the Democratic Front's political line. The front, which includes Arab and Jewish members, is regarded as one of the forerunners of the political forces that oppose Zionism and an ardent supporter of the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Further Materials on Al-Hasan's Visit to Moscow

Discusses Soviet Relations

LD081353 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1212 GMT 8 May 84

['Abd al-Wahhab al-Khashshan dispatch]

[Text] Moscow, 8 Jun (KUNA) — Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan disclosed here today that the current Palestinian delegation's visit to the USSR is in response to an invitation from the CPSU Central Committee and not from the Soviet social organization as was stated earlier. He affirmed that Soviet-Palestinian relations are proceeding better now and are quickly developing within a framework of constructive cooperation. He denounced recent Iranian aggressions against Arab oil tankers of the GCC member countries, which have nothing to do with the Iraq-Iran war, and considers such aggressions a serious escalation of the conflict.

Khalid al-Hasan was speaking at a press conference he held here today. He said that the relations between the PLO and sisterly Syria must return to their normal course and that the Soviets have been exerting their good offices with a view to speeding up the restoration of these relations to what they were before on the basis of the independent national Palestinian decision-making.

Condemns Iranian 'Aggression'

JN081524 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Moscow — Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan has emphasized that the Zionist enemy's arms supplies to the Iranian regime are aimed at escalating war and at attacking the Arab Gulf states. Speaking at a press conference in Moscow today on the occasion of the 20th anniversary marking the establishment of the PLO and the second anniversary of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, Khalid al-Hasan condemned the Iranian aggression against Iraq and the Arab Gulf states. He said that the Iranian rulers' policy achieves the U.S. aims in the Arab Gulf. The Fatah Central Committee member praised Soviet support for Arab causes and for the Palestinian people's struggle.

Begins Talks With Soviets

JN081831 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Within the framework of bolstering existing relations of struggle with the USSR, the Fatah delegation led by Brother Khalid al-Hasan continues its official visit to Moscow. The delegation held the first round of talks with a number of Soviet officials. The talks dealt with the positive results of the first visit of the Fatah delegation, which was led by Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf]. Our correspondent has learned that these talks will deal with the details of Palestinian-Soviet relations and the means of promoting them. The most important points to be discussed between the two sides will be the explosive situation in the occupied homeland, the Lebanese situation, and the Arab situation in general.

Discusses PLO-Syrian Relations

LD081928 Kuwait KUNA in English 1800 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Moscow, June 8 (KUNA) — A ranking executive of the Palestine Liberation Organization largest component, Fatah, Friday condemned Iranian attacks on Arab non-belligerent oil tankers in the Gulf and blamed Iran for escalating its war with Iraq.

Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan told a press conference that relations between the PLO and Syria should return to normal and that the Soviet Union was mediating between the two to achieve that end. Al-Hasan, however, stressed that friendly ties with Syria must be based on due respect to the independence of the Palestinian decision-making. Relations between the PLO and Syria went frosty last year when PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat accused Syria of backing his Palestinian opponents. Syria flatly denied the charge.

Al-Hasan, who is leading a Palestinian delegation in a visit to the Soviet capital, told the conference that his delegation was invited here by the Soviet Communist Party and not by the social organizations as was the norm in previous cases.

Al-Hasan, who held the conference to mark the 20th anniversary of setting up the PLO, said the Palestinian people are struggling to champion a just cause and for a Middle East settlement based on the UN resolutions and the human rights charter.

Meanwhile, he denounced American-brokered Middle East peace proposals, saying these only serve the interests of the U.S. and Israel as both states seek to dominate the region and deprive its peoples of their sovereignty.

Al-Hasan praised the Soviet backing to the Palestinian revolution and said "victories of the Palestinian people are triumphs for all forces fighting against imperialism and Zionism." Explaining why the PLO maintains contacts with Israeli quarters, he said "we differentiate between Jews and Zionists," adding that the PLO is engaged in dialogue with "democratic forces in Israel," which he said, back the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Reportage on Dialogue Conference in Aden

Agenda for Talks Outlined

JN081134 Amman SAWT ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 8 Jun 84 pp 1, 13

[Text] Damascus — Exclusive to *SAWT ASH-SHA'B* — The joint command of the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] held a closed meeting yesterday in order to discuss the agenda of the third round of the Palestinian dialogue conference. PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash and DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah attended. After this 2-hour meeting another expanded meeting was held in which the factions of the quadripartite Democratic Alliance discussed the agenda of the dialogue conference that will begin in Aden tomorrow, Saturday.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B has learned that the conferees have made a number of decisions on the political and organizational levels in order to guarantee the success of the dialogue conference in Aden.

In an exclusive statement to *SAWT ASH-SHA'B*, joint command member Bassam Abu Sharif said: The first dialogue session between the Democratic Alliance and the Fatah Central Committee will be held on 9 June. The agenda includes the remaining suspended political points. These points are related to relations with Egypt and to maintaining the PLO's right as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Abu Sharif added: The discussion will also deal with organizational reforms in the PLO. The most important topics of these reforms are: Strengthening and applying the principle of collective command; strengthening the command council's adherence to the PNC resolutions; and applying the organizational program the PNC approved in 1979, which guarantees all factions the right to participate in the PLO's departments, institutions, and councils.

Abu Sharif continued: We feel optimistic as we go to Aden. We are eager to regain the PLO's unity on a clear, national basis. We are interested in establishing strong relations for the PLO so that it can effectively assume its role in the dangerous environment which our Arab region is facing. Signs of military interference are on the horizon and the Zionist enemy continues to occupy southern Lebanon, the West Bank, Gaza, the Golan, and a small part of the Egyptian territory. This enemy is also escalating its preparations for further aggressions. This situation urges us to unite Palestinian ranks away from U.S. plans, which only aim at serving the Zionist enemy and at entrenching the legitimacy of its occupation of the Arab territories.

On the next step after Aden, Abu Sharif said: If we reach complete agreement in Aden on the political and organizational issues that are presented, we will then immediately move to hold a comprehensive Palestinian dialogue with all the Palestinian factions, as we agreed to do in Algiers. This will open the road for correcting relations between the Fatah Central Committee and a number of Arab regimes, particularly our brothers in Syria. Consequently, we will have more friends and allies at Arab and international levels in order to redress the balance of power and

confront Israeli intransigence. It has become obvious that U.S. plans that have been presented only serve the U.S. Administration's narrow interests and the Israeli occupation, ignoring the interests of our Palestinian people and our Arab nation. The militant Palestinian and Arab efforts can only correct this situation.

Khalaf on Dialogue, Syria

JN081909 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1720 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] has expressed the hope that the Aden dialogue among the main Palestinian groups will succeed and that the conferees will be able to set a date for the next PNC session and approve the agreement that would strengthen Palestinian national unity. This came in an interview which will be published by *FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH* magazine tomorrow. Abu Iyad warned against failure and said: We are heading toward a major, radical step.

Regarding mediations between the PLO and Syria, Abu Iyad said that the responses were sometimes warm and sometimes cool. He described the Syrian response to the recent Algerian mediation effort as negative. He added: True, we want a full relationship with Syria. But had we wanted this relationship at any price, we would not have fought all this time. We would have surrendered and raised the white flag.

Abu Iyad praised the USSR's role in trying to improve relations between Syria and the PLO. He pointed out that the USSR leadership firmly stands by the legitimacy of the PLO and its leadership and refuses to make any contact with the dissidents. Regarding the results of the Fatah delegation's last visit to Moscow, Abu Iyad said: There is complete agreement on viewpoints and that the coolness in relations resulting from certain quarters' attempts to purposely distort our stands has been overcome.

Regarding the relationship with Egypt, Abu Iyad said that this relationship is based on PNC resolutions. He disclosed the existence of telephone contacts between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Abu Iyad spoke about the current situation and political affairs. He said that the Palestinian resistance has begun a phase of political counter-offensives and that the resistance is politically and materially solid after it has overcome the most serious plots in its history.

Factional Delegations Arrive

GF081930 Aden ANA in Arabic 1715 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Aden, (ANA), 8 Jun 84 — The leaderships of the Palestinian organizations arrived today in Aden in order to resume the Palestinian dialogue. The delegations that arrived are: the Fatah delegation which is led by Brother Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad; the delegation of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, led by Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, member of the Political Bureau of the front; and the delegation of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which is led by 'Abd ar-Rahim Mulawwah, member of the Political Bureau of the front; the delegation of the Palestinian Communist Party, led by Sulayman an-Najjad, member of the Political Bureau of the party; and the Palestine Liberation Front, led by Abu al-'Ala', member of the Political Bureau of the front.

The heads of the delegations delivered press statements in which they lauded the principled and constant positions of the PDRY and its unlimited support for the Palestinian revolution. They also expressed their confidence that the Aden Palestinian meeting will produce positive results that serve the struggle of the Arab Palestinian people against the Zionist enemy and preserve the unity of the PLO, the sole and the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Upon their arrival, they were received by Brother Mahmud an-Najashi, member of the Central Committee and deputy secretary of the YSP Central Committee; Brother 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in Aden, and a number of officials in the YSP Secretariat.

Dissident Official on Program

JN091831 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The third stage of the meetings of the main PLO factions will be held in Aden tomorrow in order to agree on a date and venue for the next PNC session and to reorganize the affairs of the Palestinian house. These meetings are being held between the Fatah movement and the democratic Palestinian alliance that includes the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], the Arab Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party.

Jamil Hilal, member of the joint command of the PFLP and DFLP, said in a press statement that the Democratic Alliance will present during the talks an integrated working program that includes the following main points:

1. Electing a joint leadership for the PLO, which will be able to end individual authority and factional actions.
2. Establishing an elected leadership from the Central Committee [as heard], which will manage the current affairs.
3. Granting the PNC full authority in supervising and judging the PLO Central Committee work.

The Palestinian official also said that the project of the Democratic Alliance also includes deep-rooted reforms within the PLO establishments and bodies, including military, administrative, financial, and diplomatic fields.

Dialogue Session Begins

GF102004 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The first meeting of the Palestinian dialogue session began in Aden yesterday. It was attended by delegations of the Fatah movement, the DFLP, the PFLP, the Palestinian Communist

Party, and the PLO. Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] and the representitives of all the organizations arrived in Aden yesterday. This session is a continuation of the first and second dialogue sessions held in Algeria, during which a number of issues were agreed upon.

'Arafat Envoy Meets Malaysian Prime Minister

JN081849 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Brother Sulayman al-Hirfi, envoy of brother commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], delivered a message from Brother Abu 'Ammar to Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamed dealing with the Islamic mediation committee meetings to end the Iraqi-Iranian war. It also deals with the latest Palestinian developments. Reporting this, WAFA said that Al-Hirfi delivered the message to the Malaysian prime minister in Kuala Lumpur yesterday. WAFA said that they discussed issues related to the Palestinian cause and the Iraqi-Iranian war and the means to end this war.

It is worth mentioning that the Islamic mediation committee held a meeting in Jidda recently under the chairmanship of Brother Abu 'Ammar, which was attended by representatives of presidents of states taking part in the committee. The Jidda meeting decided to call for convening the committee on the summit level during this month.

Fatah, Lebanese Communists To Meet in Aden

JN081811 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Within the framework of bolstering militant relations with the parties of the Lebanese nationalist movement, and in order to face the challenges in the Lebanese arena — challenges that are threatening the Lebanese people, territory, and identity with immense danger, another meeting will be held in Aden between the Fatah delegation and the Lebanese Communist Party in order to follow up the talks between the two sides. The first round of these talks was held in the Algerian capital during the recent AAPSO meetings.

PFLP, Lebanese CP Issue Joint Statement

JN101256 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The PFLP and the Lebanese Communist Party have issued a joint statement asserting that it is the right and duty of the Palestinians to carry arms, just as the Lebanese nationalists do, in order to defend themselves and Palestinian refugee camps against the enemy. The statement says that the Palestinians should participate in a defense plan for the liberated areas to be drawn up by the Lebanese national forces. The Lebanese Communist Party and the PFLP affirm the right of the Palestinian people and their organizations to use Lebanon as a base for their activities as long as this method helps promote the work of the PLO and strengthen its alliances, according to the statement issued by the PFLP and the Lebanese Communist Party.

Struggle Front, BCP Issues Joint Statement

JN091450 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1310 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 9 Jun (SANA) — The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front [PPSF] delegation and the Bulgarian Communist Pary [BCP] delegation stressed the importance of strengthening cohesion among the Arab forces of steadfastness, particularly Syria, the Palestinian revolution, and the Lebanese nationalist forces, in order to confront and foil hostile imperialist-Zionsit designs.

In a statement issued today at the conclusion of a visit to Sofia by Dr Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the PPSF, the two sides stressed the importance of safeguarding the PLO's unity on the basis of its progressive and national course which is hostile to imperialism and Zionism. The statement also called for bolstering the ties of friendship and cooperation among the forces of progress and liberation, foremost being the USSR, the loyal friend of the Arab nation.

PLF Claims Downing of Israeli Helicopter

NC102036 Paris AFP in English 2007 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, Jun 10 (AFP) — The Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) today claimed one of its units brought down an Israeli helicopter Tuesday near Tiberias after being chased by two Israeli helicopters.

An Israeli Army spokesman said on Tuesday that a four-man Palestinian commando had been caught trying to infiltrate the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights.

The PLF communique said that "after a heroic confrontation with Israeli forces near the village of Ja'unah, Palestinian soldiers advanced on Tiberias, sparking terror among the ranks," and obliging the Israeli forces to close two roads out of Tiberias.

Military Operations in Sidon, Tyre Reported

JN091748 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The joint Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist resistance men this afternoon attacked the Zionsit occupation forces' headquarters in Tyre, southern Lebanon. The attack, which was carried out with missiles and machine guns, killed or wounded several Zionist soldiers. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the daring blitzkrieg attack, and, as usual, refused to disclose his losses. The spokesman said that his forces combed the area and closed roads leading to the area of the operation in search for the resistance men. His attempts, however, were in vain. The valiant resistance men also attacked a Zionist occupation forces' position at the northern entrance of Sidon, southern Lebanon. The attack, which was carried out with machine guns and hand grendes, killed or wounded several Zionist soldiers. A military spokesman also admitted this operation and pointed out that his forces launched a large-scale search campaign for the resistance men who withdrew safely to base.

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Oil Ministers Meet in At-Ta'if 10 Jun

LD102124 Riyadh SPA in English 1914 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] At-Ta'if, June 10, SPA — Oil ministers of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) gathered in Saudi Arabian summer capital of At-Ta'if tonight for talks on more cooperation and coordination on their oil policy and consultations on global oil matters of mutual concern.

Credit for Losses Proposed

LD110840 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] The GCC ministers of petroleum and mineral affairs left At-Ta'if after their meeting last night to discuss a number of international matters of interest to GCC member countries.

They were seen off by Saudi Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

Qatari Minister of Finance and Oil Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah, current chairman of the GCC committee of oil ministers, has stated that at their At-Ta'if meeting the ministers discussed the current situation arising from attacks on oil tankers carrying their countries' oil, which has resulted in increasing the cost of oil in markets importing oil from other sources. They decided not to redress the cost by reducing prices of their oil but to resort, when necessary, to giving the buyers a credit in kind equal to the quantity they had purchased and lost resulting from attacks on tankers carrying their purchased oil.

They also discussed all eventualities that might result from any worsening of conditions. The ministers will continue consultations to draw up the necessary solutions for each specific condition.

GCC Foreign Ministers Council To Meet 12 June

LD101255 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1157 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 10 Jun (SPA) — The GCC Secretariat General has announced that the 11th session of the GCC foreign ministers council will begin Tuesday (12 June) in At-Ta'if, and that it will discuss the general political situation at Gulf and Arab levels, recent developments in the Iraq-Iran war, and the results of the concerted contacts made by member countries' officials at Arab and international levels. The results of the Security Council vote on the GCC resolution on the attacks on Gulf oil tankers will also be discussed. The secretariat general also pointed out the resolutions of the extraordinary session of the council held in Riyadh on 17 May 1984 and the resolutions of the 10th session and that what has so far been implemented will be followed up.

The secretariat general pointed out this session assumes special importance since it comes in the wake of the Security Council's meeting and amid the concerted diplomatic activities aimed at finding a solution to the Iraq-Iran war and keeping the region out of international conflicts, and in the wake of the emergency meeting of the GCC oil ministers.

BAHRAIN

Minister Makes Statement, Departs for At-Ta'if

GF101515 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1425 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Manama, 10 Jun (WAKH) — Yusuf Ahmad ash-Shirawi, Bahraini development and industry minister and acting minister of state for Cabinet affairs, left Manama for At-Ta'if today to participate in the meeting of the GCC oil ministers to be held there this evening.

Prior to his departure, Mr ash-Shirawi said the most important issue to be discussed during the meeting is the international oil situation. He pointed out there is cooperation and coordination among the GCC countries in the oil field, particularly in regard to oil supply and demand and in exchanging views in the marketing field, especially when this involves supplying oil derivatives from one country to another when necessary.

At the conclusion of his statement, Mr ash-Shirawi affirmed that the navigation lanes among the region's countries should be open to the international oil trade and should not be subjected to any threat endangering navigation in the Gulf.

KUWAIT

Oil Tanker 'Kazimah' Hit at Gulf Entrance

LD101136 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1132 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Jun (KUNA) — A maritime source here today announced that the Kuwaiti oil tanker *Kazimah* has been hit at the entrance of the Gulf today.

In a statement to KUNA the chairman of the board of directors of the Kuwaiti Oil Tanker Company, 'Abd al-Fattah al-Badr, said that the 290,000-tonne tanker was hit at the entrance of the Gulf today at 26.16 degrees north and 52.44 degrees east. He added that the number four and five ballast tanks were hit and said that crew members immediately put out the fire which broke out.

Mr al-Badr said nobody was hurt in the incident. He said the tanker was hit by an unidentified aircraft and is now heading for Bahrain for repairs.

This is the third Kuwaiti oil tanker to be hit while sailing in the Gulf.

Earlier, on 13 and 14 May, the tankers *'Umm Qasbah* and *Bahrah* and the Saudi oil tanker *Yanbu Pride* were subjected to similar bombing. The latter was bombed on 15 May.

It was confirmed at the time that Iranian aircraft had bombed the three tankers — a matter that aroused Gulf and Arabian reaction.

The GCC member countries submmited the issue to a GCC emergency session who decided to submit it to an emergency session of the Arab League council and to lodge a complaint on the same with the GCC member states with the Security Council. On 1 June the Security Council condemned these attacks in its resolution No 552.

UNSC To Be Contacted

LD102104 Kuwait KUNA in English 1945 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Kuwait, June 10 (KUNA) — Kuwait will contact U.N. Security Council member states about Sunday's missile attack on the Kuwaiti oil tanker *Kazimah* in the central Gulf, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said here Sunday.

AL-QABAS Warns GCC Against Iranian 'Tricks'

LD110838 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0720 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 11 Jun (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti paper *AL-QABAS* today warns the six GCC foreign ministers to meet at At-Ta'if tomorrow to discuss the latest developments in the Gulf "against falling for an Iranian trick which aims at pushing them into adopting convulsive, rigid decisions which would in fact serve Iran's scheme to escalate matters in the Gulf."

The paper says that yesterday's aggression against the Kuwaiti oil tanker *Kazimah*, which "was in international waters returning home, 2 days before the GCC foreign ministers meeting to discuss the dangers threatening our countries, demands we open our eyes and be wise to the objective behind this aggression."

The paper warns, "The timing of the aggression was carefully chosen. The aggressors want the GCC meeting to take place in a convulsive mood and thus adopt convulsive decisions which would be like pouring oil on the fire of the crisis and inflaming it further."

"The foreign ministers meetings at At-Ta'if tomorrow," the paper says, "have a special responsibility in the current disturbed conditions. They must remember that a skilled captain slackens his sails when the winds become strong."

The paper affirms that "historic responsibility demands that we be ready for all eventualities and strong enough to protect our existence and future."

In conclusion, the paper expresses its hope that the At-Ta'if meeting "will come up with a peace initiative to end the sufferings of the two Muslim neighboring peoples and consequently end our sufferings as well."

Minister Points Out Global Concern Over Gulf Situation

LD101347 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1219 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Jun (KUNA) — The minister of state for Cabinet affairs, 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, announced that Kuwait works calmly and silently and arranges its affairs with vision and without excitement. The minister assured journalists following the weekly meeting of the Council of Ministers that "this spirit with which we faced events in the past is still there and will continue in the future."

He pointed out the situation in the Arabian Gulf region is the subject of the whole world's concern "since the Western and the Far East countries have interests in it." He added, in reply to a question about the reasons for the American information media's concentration on the U.S. pledge to protect the Gulf, that "the events taking place in this region are attracting the attention of the world."

Regarding the resumption of Algerian efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war and the visit of Algerian envoys to Baghdad and Tehran, the minister said, "We have not received any information about our Algerian brothers' move regarding this subject."

With regard to the continued Iranian threats to the Gulf states and what has been accepted as a final warning to these states, the minister of state said if we were following what is said by the Iranian radio and the other Iranian information media, we would find time to reply to them. 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said that he hoped that this radio and information media "would refrain from this method of agitation."

Envoy Interviewed on Talks With U.S. Official

LD081845 Kuwait KUNA in English 1713 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Washington, June 8 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti's Ambassador to the United States Shaykh Sa'ud Nasir as-Sabah met Friday with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Political Affairs Michael Armacost to discuss bilateral and regional issues.

After the meeting, Shaykh Sa'ud told KUNA the senior American official had reaffirmed the American desire to maintain and enhance the good relations between the United States and Kuwait. The ambassador said Armacost had denied reports circulated by the American press that the United States had "given up" on Kuwait.

The discussion also focussed on Kuwait's ongoing diplomatic initiative aimed at bringing about a peaceful solution of the war between Iraq and Iran.

Earlier this week, Shaykh Sa'ud met at the Pentagon with Richard Armitage, the assistant secretary of defense, to discuss defense matters. The Kuwaiti ambassador will be appearing Saturday on national television's Cable News Network (CNN) to discuss the situation in the Gulf.

AS-SIYASAH Calls for Final Blow to Iran

GF091750 Manama WAKH in English 1540 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Kuwaiti daily *AS-SIYASAH* commented on reported contentions between Iranian religious leaders and the regular Army, saying that if these reports were true then it is evident that Iran is awakening from its intoxication.

The people of the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula realize now that Iran needs a powerful blow to make it stop threatening peace and stability in the region, the daily asserted.

The paper added that Iran needs a powerful blow to make its people realize as the Iranian regular Army did that Iran, at the end, cannot fight the whole world at one time.

AS-SIYASAH noted that the Iranian failure has caused Iran's threats to shift to Gulf diplomats in Lebanon as if the battleground is in Lebanon and not in the Iraqi-Iranian border area.

Transportation Workers' Strike Called Off

GF100454 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 10 Jun 84 p 5

[Excerpts] A transport strike in Kuwait was called off yesterday after 3,000 workers reached a pay settlement with their employers.

The strike started when Kuwait and Gulf Link for Transport withheld the men's salaries for three months. At one point yesterday, police had to disperse the strikers when they gathered near a hospital. Representatives of the strikers — most of them Asians — later signed an agreement with the general manager of the transport firm.

The workers went on strike last Tuesday in protest at the firm withholding their salaries. They gathered at the firm's headquarters yesterday morning and then moved towards Ash-Shuwaykh hospital where they were dispersed by policemen. The workers then returned to the headquarters of the port's public authority where the negotiations got underway.

QATAR

Foreign Minister Meets With Iranian Charge d'Affaires

GF081506 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Embassy in Doha, the capital of Qatar, met yesterday with the Qatari minister of state for foreign affairs. During this meeting, the charge d'affaires asserted the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to the need to preserve security, stability, and peace in the Persian Gulf region. He also accentuated the strong position of the Iranian people in confronting plots and provocations of the enemies of the Islamic revolution.

SAUDI ARABIA

'Media Source' Denies U.S. Ships Guarding Port

LD092315 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2240 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Riyadh, 9 Jun (SPA) — A media source in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has refuted a report which appeared in the Kuwait newspaper *AL-WATAN*, published this morning, saying U.S. destroyers and missile carriers are guarding the Saudi port of Ra's Tannurah, quoting London press reports. The Saudi media source said there is absolutely no truth to this report. He added it is strange that a Gulf and Arab newspaper should report such news, which is put out by malicious sources for the purpose of causing confusion and stirring things up in the current circumstances.

Results of GCC Oil Ministers' Meeting Found Effective

LD102256 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Husayn al-Askari commentary]

[Text] The petroleum ministers of the GCC countries met today in At-Ta'if to discuss the petroleum topics related to the developments of the current situation in the Gulf.

The mad succession of events in the Iran-Iraq war has reached a point threatening to leave the circle of logic making it difficult to control the consequences resulting from this escape. Drawing a picture of the future amidst such disturbed circumstances requires a large amount of control over sentiments and a resort to reason and logic, and this is what the GCC countries are seeking to do, not only now but since the first moment the spark of confrontation between the two brotherly countries Iraq and Iran was lit. Today's meeting of the GCC petroleum ministers is in line with the interest in the war's developments and its consequences which have reached a point where they constitute a danger not only to its two parties but to the entire area. From this reality the question of preventing the situation's explosion has become a responsibility of increasing importance following the escalation of tension in the Gulf and the subjection of oil tankers to aerial attacks while outside the war zone. This matter has and is still leaving its negative consequences on the freedom of international navigation and its link with petroleum exports from the area to international markets.

Due to this reality the At-Ta'if meeting now confirms that skillful diplomacy considers the balance of stands and comes out with a formula whose components are agreed upon for effective influence in controlling the course of events.

Hence the views of international observers agree that the GCC petroleum ministers' meeting will inevitably end with results with effective influences. The council's countries have in the long term proven their capability to effectively control the developments in the Iran-Iraq war owing to their comprehensive and neutral outlook on the problem. Considering the war a grave loss, both the GCC countries and the international community should shoulder responsibilities seriously owing to the area's importance

and the role undertaken by its countries in the progress of the international community's stability and prosperity.

'UKAZ on New Islamic Initiative for Gulf War

GF101634 Doha QNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Jidda, 10 Jun (QNA) — A press report published here today said that a new Islamic initiative to end the Iraqi-Iranian war is currently being studied.

In a report today, the Saudi newspaper *'UKAZ* quoted well-informed Islamic circles as saying the initiative will be conveyed by the president of one of the Islamic states who will visit Baghdad and Tehran after coordinating with the Islamic Good Offices Committee.

Comment on Mounting Gulf Tensions, Iranian 'Confusion'

GF090658 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 9 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The newspaper *AL-MADINAH* said today: The comprehensive Arab support for the Kingdom's stand is another indication of the soundness of the line we have adopted in dealing with the mounting tension in the Gulf waters. This line calls on the belligerent parties, Iraq and Iran, to sit at the negotiation table without preconditions and affirms our Armed Forces' readiness to defend every inch of this pure land.

The editorial in the newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH* discussed the recent escalation in this war, saying: Iran again imposed the war of cities on Iraq after it tried to impose the war of tankers on Kuwait and the Kingdom. All this is intended to expand its aggressive war against Iran and continue the war in the stable and secure Gulf region. The Iranian leaders have begun to show strange confusion in their political and military decisions to the extent that no one knows whether the military efforts serve political decisions or whether political decision serves military efforts. No one knows who rules whom in Iran. Do the politicians rule the military or does the military rule the politicians? Where is the interest of the Iranian people and state in what their leaders in Tehran and Qom are doing for them? No one knows anymore.

AR-RIYAD called on the summit of Western industrialized countries to prove to the world they will not just hail the conqueror and console the defeated, and called on them to adopt a decisive and clear stand on this issue which is threatening world peace and tearing at human consciences.

The newspaper *AL-YAWM* warned that Iran will continue its attempts to drag the other Gulf countries into these wars. The paper said: We should deal with Iran to teach it how to respect others and through quiet diplomacy and our forces, and we should stop those who think about disrupting the region.

UAE

CSSR's Husak Cables Reply to President

GF100942 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] His highness the president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, has received a reply cable from Dr Gustav Husak, CSSR president, in reply to the congratulatory cable his highness sent him on the CSSR National Day.

PDRY

Aden Replies to Shamir's Statement on Gulf Region

GF102030 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Jun 84

[News and comment by Ja'far al-'Aydarus]

[Excerpts] The Israeli enemy's Prime Minister Shamir has said this entity will not hesitate to intervene in the Gulf if it finds its interests threatened. This came in his interview with the Zionist entity's radio yesterday evening. Such a provocative and dangerous statement deserves serious examination not because of the Zionist enemy's threat but because of the interests which he claimed and the threat to intervene in order to protect them. This necessitates a responsible stance by all the local parties in the region and particularly by the democratic and national forces.

Undoubtedly, Shamir did not mean the continuation of the flow of oil from the region to its entity but greater and more strategic and dangerous matters. This is simply the situation that prevails in the region and its role in the balance of power in the conflict with imperialism and Zionism. Thus, he considers any events leading to change in this situation in the direction of democracy and mobilizing the region's resources and in the direction hostile to imperialism and Zionism unacceptable and categorically rejected no matter what the circumstances.

Shamir's statement about this stand last night may have astonished many people. However, this stand is not new. The Zionist enemy drew its strategy according to this change and deployed for it — even before the Zionist enemy was established — the best and most capable elements in the international Zionist movement in order to follow up and reconnoiter all that happens in the region. It has not stopped watching its situation for a single moment. It has also prepared itself for all possibilities except that of change in the sociopolitical attitude which opens the road to democracy before the masses and organizes their joint struggle as those who carry arms in the face of the imperialist-Zionist enemy.

Reactionary interests, reactionary hypocrisy, the unwillingness to proceed forward in the struggle for democracy, and wandering in the circle of the conflict of secondary and void contradictions are the strategic matters in which the Zionist-imperialist enemy is threatening to intervene in the Gulf to maintain them as a guarantee for achieving its historic racist and expansionist dreams.

Lebanese Communist Party Delegation Arrives
GF091546 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] At the invitation of the YSP, Brother Nadim 'Abd as-Samad, member of the Political Bureau of the Lebanese Communist Party, and his accompanying party delegation arrived in Aden yesterday. The Lebanese Communist Party delegation will hold a number of meetings with the YSP leaders to discuss the situation in the Arab arena and means of promoting relations between the two fraternal parties.

Upon his arrival, he was received by Mahmud an-Najashi, member of the YSP Central Commitee and its deputy secretary.

Chairman Receives Libyan Envoy in Aden 10 Jun
GF101346 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office at noon today Brother Salim Muhammad Husayn, chairman of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Aden. A number of issues of interest in relations between the two fraternal countries were discussed during the meeting as were other issues.

Congratulates Al-Qadhdhafi
GF101832 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text of congratulatory cable sent to Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi by PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on the anniversary of the U.S. forces' evacuation from Libyan territories]

[Text] It pleases me on the anniversary of the evacuation of the U.S. forces from Libyan territories to extend to you and to the fraternal people in the Libyan Jamahiriyah the warmest struggle greetings, wishing the 1 September Revolution continuing success and victory and the struggle relations between the Yemeni and Libyan revolutions continuing progress along the path of the joint struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and reaction.

Celebrating the anniversary of the U.S. forces' evacuation from Libya has strategic importance since it takes place within the framework of the escalating liberation struggle waged by the Arab peoples and their national and progressive forces against the U.S.-Zionist alliance and against all forms of U.S. military presence in the Arab region.

We are confident the Arab national liberation movement is capable of achieving additional victories by virtue of its integrity, its ranks' cohesiveness, and the consolidation of its steadfastness against all forms of hostile threats aimed at undermining the liberation gains of our Arab masses, obliterating the legitimate Arab rights and questions, and reinstating colonial hegemony in the Arab region.

We wish, on this occasion, to reaffirm our principled support for the Arab Libyan people and their steadfast revolution and their struggle against the various forms of imperialist and reactionary conspiracies aimed at undermining the grand revolutionary gains of the Libyan people.

Afghanistan's Karmal Sends Chairman Reply Cable
GF101934 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text of cable received by PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad from Afghan President Babrak Karmal in reply to his cable on the Afghan revolution's anniversary]

[Text] Dear Comrade: It is my pleasure to convey to you, the party, government, and people of the PDRY the thanks of the party, government, and people of DRA on the congratulatory cable you sent to us on the occasion of the revolution's sixth anniversary. We are quite confident the friendship ties between our parties, governments, and peoples will develop and be strengthened in the interest of our peoples for the sake of the joint struggle against imperialism and reactionary powers and to strengthen peace and security in the world.

Dear Comrade, please accept our wishes for your continued good health and for the friendly PDRY people greater progress and prosperity.

'Ali Receives Faysal Islamic Bank Chairman
NC091335 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1320 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, acting prime minister and foreign minister, today met with [Saudi] Prince Muhammad al-Faysal, chairman of the Faysal Islamic Bank. Discussions during the meeting dealt with the role of Islamic banks in Egypt within the framework of their participation in supporting Egyptian development plans and projects.

Ghali, Austrian Envoy Discuss Mideast, Gulf
NC091542 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, today met with the Austrian ambassador in Cairo. They reviewed developments in the Middle East and the Gulf in light of the efforts being exerted to bring about an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Ghali To Leave on Official Visit to Mexico
NC091455 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1440 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, will leave Cairo this weekend on an official visit to Mexico. He will carry a written message from President Husni Mubarak to Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado dealing with bilateral relations, issues of common interest, and the Middle East situation. Dr Ghali stated that he will also hold talks with a number of Mexican officials during this visit which will deal with the Middle East situation and the serious escalation in the Gulf. The minister of state for foreign affairs said that during the visit he will attend the opening ceremony of the second session of the Latin American-African dialogue to be held in Mexico 18-22 June.

Regarding his visit to Brazil, Dr Ghali pointed out that he has postponed his visit to Brazil, which was scheduled to take place after his visit to Mexico. A date for the visit will be fixed before the end of this year.

Chinese Minister Arrives in Cairo 10 Jun
NC102155 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2133 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jun (MENA) — Mrs Zhengying Qian, Chinese minister of water conservancy and power industry, arrived tonight in Cairo on a 6-day visit to Egypt at the head of a technical delegation. The Chinese delegation was received at the airport by Engineer Mahir Abaza, minister of electricity and energy. Engineer Abaza said that during her visit the Chinese minister will follow up the agreement signed last year in Beijing on cooperation in the hydroelectric, gas, and turbine energy fields, and on the setting up of a joint Egyptian-Chinese industry to produce electric insulators with Egyptian raw materials and Chinese know-how. Engineer Abaza said that the visit is also aimed at exchanging viewpoints between the two sides which is being implemented for peaceful purposes. [sentenced as received]

'Arafat Expresses Condolences on Muhyi ad-Din
NC091318 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1310 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) — In a telephone contact he had today with PLO representatives in Cairo, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat expressed his personal grief at the death of Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din.

'Arafat asked PLO representatives in Cairo to express the Palestinian people's condolences at all official, popular, and party meetings that will be held to eulogize the late prime minister.

Numayri To Attend 24 Jun Assembly Session
NC101450 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1443 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 10 Jun (MENA) — 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid, speaker of the Sudanese People's Assembly, has stated that Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri will attend the opening session of the new Egyptian People's Assembly on 24 June. In a statement to the MENA correspondent in Khartoum, As-Sayyid said that a delegation representing the Sudanese People's Assembly will also attend the session.

It was announced in Khartoum yesterday that President Numayri will visit Egypt at the beginning of the last week of this month.

Al-Hakim Appointed NDP Secretary General
NC102200 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2155 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jun (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has issued a decree by which Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, speaker of the Consultative Council, will assume the duties of secretary general of the NDP as successor to the late Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din. This was stated by Kamal ash-Shadhili, secretary of organization in the NDP.

Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim previously was NDP assistant secretary general.

Interior Ministry Issues Statement on Elections
NC080520 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2220 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (MENA) — The Egyptian Interior Ministry affirmed that the recent parliamentary elections were conducted in a spirit of neutrality that embodied a sound democratic course. The ministry said that the individual incidents that occurred neither affected the essence of the election process nor marred the healthy atmosphere that prevailed in the elections, as observers both inside and outside Egypt testify.

The Interior Ministry statement released today said that those who tried to cast doubt on the election results used fallacies andattempts at distortion and even fabricated groundless incidents, exaggerated individual incidents, and ignored all legal and security measures that had been taken to deal with any minor incident.

The statement further said that elements from all rival parties participated in these incidents and that legal and security measures were taken against all perpetrators on an equal basis. The statement said that the opposition parties ignored the legal measures that were taken regarding the incidents that they exaggerated.

Referring to the death of an aide of a New Wafd Party candidate in Ash-Sharqiyah Governorate under mysterious conditions, the statement pointed out that the cause of the death was heart failure. The dead aide suffered from angina pectoris, according to the forensic specialist who performed an autopsy.

The statement also noted the claim by the New Wafd Party paper that the NDP secretary in Al-Fayyum led a group of hirelings in spreading terror and panic among the people of the constituency, saying that the secretary became sick 5 days before the elections and is still in the hospital.

Liberal Party Leader on Election Results
PM081446 Cairo AL-AHRAR in Arabic 4 Jun 84 p 2

[Report on press conference held by Liberal Party leader Mustafa Kamil Murad on 30 May in Cairo]

[Excerpts] Liberal Party leader Mustafa Kamil Murad held a press conference Wednesday evening at party headquarters in 'Abidin. It was attended by local, Arab, and foreign correspondents. Murad explained the party's views regarding the People's Assembly elections, the excesses of the governors and heads of government departments, and the pressure brought to bear on the public in many constituencies.

Mustafa Kamil Murad said: The claim that the 27 May elections were honest elections is untrue. They were the worst elections Egypt has ever had. We possess evidence that the elections were not honest. We have submitted 25 complaints disputing the honesty of the elections throughout the republic.

He added: The number of registered voters on the election lists was 12 million, but there are 24 million people entitled to vote. According to the Interior Ministry, the total number of people who did cast their votes was 5 million. There is a great discrepancy here. The entire electoral structure must be revised.

Mustafa Kamil Murad also said: The Interior Ministry's claim that 43 percent of eligible voters did actually vote is false. In the urban areas that proportion did not exceed 15 percent and in the rural areas it was not more than 30 percent. The Interior Ministry's statements are inaccurate.

The electoral law was passed by the NDP members of the previous People's Assembly in 48 hours. That law, based on conditional proportional representation, was not sufficiently debated and it was issued to serve NDP interests.

Murad added: The NDP exploited all public services and means of communications in government departments. The governors, town chiefs, tribal chiefs, and mayors all used their influence to get people to vote for the ruling party. Pressure was exerted on 4 million government and public sector employees to make them vote for the NDP or be penalized, lose promotions, and get transferred to remote areas.

He also said: It is wrong to say that these elections are a good example for Arab states to follow because they were the worst elections Egypt has ever witnessed. The proof is that when the interior minister made his statement, with the information minister sitting next to him, he spoke with great difficulty.

Mustafa Kamil Murad added: We in the Liberal Party have now embarked on a new phase. We will reconsider the party's organizational structure and the methods of contacting the masses. We will give top priority to the young to enable them to take their natural place in the party's leadership.

After delivering his statement in which he explained the party's views regarding the elections and the party's political plans for the future, Mustafa Kamil Murad answered the questions of the world press and radio correspondents. Replying to a question on future relations among the various opposition parties, Murad said: Relations among the opposition parties, and in fact all Egyptian parties, are cordial and fall under the heading of cooperation in the interest of Egypt. The purpose of political parties is to serve the country. This cooperation will be stronger in the future because Egypt is passing through a decisive phase and we must all stand together, government and opposition parties or political trends. I believe that in the next phase there will be considerable rapprochement among the opposition parties.

[Question] Why did the Liberal Party, the NPUG, and the Labor Party [SLP] participate in the elections despite the fact that they knew that they would not get the required 8 percent of the vote?

Murad: We held meetings with [New Wafd Party leader] Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din, [SLP leader] Ibrahim Shukri, and [NPUG leader] Khalid Muhyi ad-Din and tried to persuade them to either boycott the elections if the government did not respond to our call for the abolition of the 8 percent condition or enter the elections on one list embodying all the opposition parties. To our surprise, however, the Wafd Party announced its intention to participate in the elections and then Ibrahim Shukri announced that his party would also participate. So we and the NPUG had no alternative but to do the same.

[Question] Why did the party do so badly in the elections?

Murad: The party's poor result is primarily due to the fact that the period from the date of the promulgation of the new electoral law and the election date was short and not sufficient for preparing and arranging the necessary lists. The lack of funds also played a part in the result. Our financial capabilities are poor and election campaigns are very costly these days.

[Question] Did the resignations of some of the Liberal Party's leading members affect the party's standing in the elections?

Murad: The resignations had no effect whatsoever on the party. The positions held by those who resigned were honorary positions, not leading positions or practical positions.

[Question] Will there be any changes in the Liberal Party's leadership?

Murad: There will be an election of all party leaderships at all levels. This will determine the features of the next phase. We want practical political leaderships in cohesion with the masses.

Labor Party Leader Claims Election Rigging

PM091546 Cairo ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 5 Jun 84 pp 1, 14

['Atif Husayn report: "Ibrahim Shukri Declares at Press Conference: NDP Won Through Fraud and Assaults; I Reject Appointment to People's Assembly"]

[Excerpts] Engineer Ibrahim Shukri, Socialist Labor Party leader, said that the party will continue its march with the people and that the votes the party obtained at the republican level confirm its standing, which is grounds for optimism.

Shukri said that he has declined to be among those whom the president of the republic will appoint [to the People's Assembly]. Engineer Ibrahim Shukri said this at a press conference he held in order to explain the implications of the rigging of the People's Assembly elections. The conference was attended by a large number of representatives of the international and local press.

Shukri spoke about events preceding the elections, since President Mubarak assumed office following the platform incident [As-Sadat's assassination]. He said that Mubarak introduced some changes which made us look forward to reform and to democratic practices and which we all accepted so that the people could express themselves freely.

He added: The Socialist Labor Party probably wants freedom of election more than all the other parties. It is the party that had great hopes and confidence in the promises made during the election campaign. We had great confidence in the Egyptian people's ability to confront all obstacles, to impose their will and to have the final say. Despite the fact that the election law which the People's Assembly imposed, which is known as the ticket system with proportional representation, was tailored to suit the ruling NDP, we deemed it appropriate to enter the elections, because we believed we could not achieve any results without entering this experiment.

He explained: We had confidence in the good will of the president and the minister of interior, despite the rejection of the demand for a neutral office to supervise the elections.

Continuing, Ibrahim Shukri said: The NDP was not satisfied with assaults and with falsifying the voters' will, but also resorted to premeditated murder. The cousin of an NDP candidate killed Mrs Ni'mat Hasan, martyr of democracy in Qina. The incident was not caused by feuds or frictions, as the minister of interior tried to intimate, but was premeditated murder.

Engineer Ibrahim Shukri then read the statement issued by the meeting of the party's Higher Committee and Executive Committee, after which he answered questions from the press. The first question was about the Socialist Labor Party's role outside the People's Assembly. Ibrahim Shukri said that the party's presence inside the Assembly is only one means of activity and not the only one. The party must intensify its activities among the people, for the votes which the Socialist Labor Party obtained confirm its standing throughout the republic and we are optimistic about the results despite everything.

Asked about his opinion regarding reports that President Mubarak will appoint him, among others, to the People's Assembly, Engineer Ibrahim Shukri said: I personally have declined the proposal. Here long and loud applause broke out in the hall.

Asked if the Socialist Labor Party will ally itself with the National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party and with the Liberal Party at a future date, Ibrahim Shukri said: I would like to point out that the Socialist Labor Party has its own program in which there are general points on which all the opposition parties agree and on which we hope that the NDP will also agree, if it wishes to see stability. Foremost among these points is ensuring the integrity and impartiality of elections. We are not attacking this or that party, but what we are asking for is rectification.

Asked if he is demanding the nullification of the elections and the holding of new ones, he replied: We said that we condemn these results, which do not express the voters' will and which were the result of pressure and coercion. There must be a way for rectification.

[Question] How would you describe the incidents of 27 May?

[Shukri] In order to be fair I must say that there was limited interference in Cairo, but in the countryside there was pressure, intimidation, coercion, and rigging. The tools used in this were elements of the NDP backed by executive elements in the state. The police role was neither neutral nor positive. Anyone who wishes to reform elections must learn these lessons well and the government should prepare a complete register of voters.

He said: It is not necessary that the People's Assembly last for 5 years, particularly in view of the many wrongs on which it is based, ranging from the election law based on proportional lists to the insistence on excluding independent candidates who do not belong to parties and other similar restrictions imposed by the law. This is in addition to the falsification of the people's will on election day.

Iran Shells Basra, Khanaqin, Mandali 10-11 June

GF111104 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Military spokesman statement on 11 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Although in his letter dated 9 June the UN secretary general fixed 0001 GMT on 12 June as the time for observing the proposal which he made to Iran and Iraq, immediate orders were given on 10 June to the Iraqi Armed Forces to cease shelling Iranian targets, as soon as Iraq declared its agreement to the proposals of the UN secretary general, in order to confirm its good intentions and in accordance with Iraq's principled stand that the resort to arms is not an objective in itself but a means for self-defense. We expected the Iranian side to act likewise and in the same spirit. However, the Iranian regime has once again demonstrated its thirst for blood and its lack of ethics. Last night and this morning the rancorous and treacherous Iranian regime continued to shell Iraqi cities as follows:

1. The Iranian enemy shelled Basra at 2004 during the night of 10-11 June, and at 0140 on 11 June, lobbing six artillery shells, causing damage to two civilian cars.

2. At 0800 on 11 June the Iranian enemy shelled Khanaqin. The shelling continued until 1030 and resulted in the death of one civilian and the wounding of six others, the destruction of four residences and the damage to six other houses and a civilian car.

At 0955 and 1005 on 11 June the Iranian enemy bombarded Mandali with 24 heavy artillery shells.

In the face of such rancorous behavior that reflects the Iranian regime's lack of morals, Iraq will be compelled to exercise its legal right to respond in kind and to shell selected Iranian targets until the time fixed by the UN secretary general.

"We were not unjust to them but they were unjust to themselves." [Koran]

[Signed] Baghdad, 11 June 1984.

President's Message to Perez de Cuellar

JN101718 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Jun 84

["Text" of message from President Saddam Husayn to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar — date not specified]

[Text] Mr. Secretary General:

I have received your 9 June 1984 cable. In this respect, I would first like to remind you of the fact that the Iranian side has been shelling our border towns and villages as well as other civilian targets since the armed conflict began; and that they have long denied this shelling, even after it has been proven by a UN mission. It was only a few months ago — after being forced to admit its despicable acts — that the Iranian side began fabricating excuses and justifications for these acts. You must have read the numerous UN Security Council documents that prove this fact and discuss it in detail.

Iran's indiscriminate shelling of densely populated civilian areas is a major part of its continuous aggression against Iraq, aggression which has not stopped for a single day. The Iranian regime's claim that the recent escalation of its crimes was in reply to the shelling of Baneh is another fallacy, and a new propaganda gambit which must not deceive the international community. Our planes did not not aim at civilian targets in Baneh in their 5 June air raids, but at a camp that serves as a major assembly point for the Iranian Armed Forces. As you know, they have long been preparing to launch a new offensive against Iraq.

I would also like to remind you that in June 1983 I submitted a proposal in the name of Iraq, calling for Iran and Iraq to conclude an agreement, under UN supervision, banning attacks on civilian targets. However, the Iranian side rejected this proposal at that time. I would also like to point out that UN Security Council Resolution No 540, issued on 31 October 1983, contains a special clause on civilian targets. Iraq approved that resolution, but Iran officially rejected it.

Therefore, it pleases me to inform you that the Iraqi Government agrees to your poposal, provided that Iran abides by it. I would also ask you to make the necessary effective arrangements as soon as possible in order to ensure that both sides abide by this. This is because we have learned from bitter experience that it is useless to depend on the Iranian Government's claims, especially with regard to the bombing of peaceful towns and civilians. We would like to emphasize that as part of these necessary arrnagements, both sides should refrain from massing troops either inside or near residential areas in order to avoid any mix-up during military operations.

Kindly accept my highest esteem and respect.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq. Baghdad, 10 June 1984.

AFP Reports Iraq Agrees To Cease Shelling

BK101453 Hong Kong AFP in English 1450 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Manama, June 10 (AFP) — Iraq today agreed to stop shelling civilian zones in Iranian cities in response to a proposal by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY INA said.

In a report monitored here, INA said the Iraqi Foreign Ministry today received a note from leaders of the Council of the Iraqi Revolution agreeing to stop bombing civilian targets in Iran.

INA did not say when the decision would take effect.

Iran today agreed to halt its shelling of Iraqi towns beginning Tuesday at 0001 GMT provided Baghdad reciprocated.

Iran Agrees to UN Proposal on Bombing Halt

JN101423 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Through its president, 'Ali Khamene'i, Iran has agreed to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's proposal to stop bombing towns. Ali Khamene'i requested that missions be sent immediately in order to supervise the bombing halt.

It is understood that Iraq has made such a proposal on more than one occasion, but it has always been rejected by Iran. UN Security Council Resolution No 540, which was approved by Iraq and rejected by Iran, contains a special clause on this subject.

INA has learned that the RCC has directed the Foreign Ministry to agree to the UN secretary general's proposal. The Iraqi Foreign Ministry is preparing a memorandum on this subject, which it will dispatch this evening.

Armed Forces General Command Communiques

No 1,490 - 8 June

JN081700 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,490 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 8 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The suspect Iranian regime will be dealt further painful blows and will sustain continuous defeats whenever it asserts its expansionist ambitions against Iraq and the Arab homeland and whenever it continues its blatant aggression against our proud country and inflictes harm on our steadfast people. The results of the activities for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. The criminal Khomeyniite clique continued to shell Basra, Khanaqin, Mandali, and Zurbatiyah with heavy artillery last night and today. The savage enemy shelling resulted in the following losses in lives and property:

Basra: 10 martyrs; 52 wounded; 2 houses demolished; 25 other houses, 1 hotel, 12 civilian cars, and several other civilian establishments and properties damaged.

Khanaqin: 2 wounded; 6 houses demolished; 30 other houses and a hospital damaged; 1 elementary and 1 secondary school demolished; and the public library, 6 civilian cars, and several other civilian properties and establishments damaged.

Mandali and Zurbatiyah: Several orchards set on fire and several civilian establishments damaged.

2. One of our combat patrols clashed with an enemy force opposite one of our forward units' positions in the central sector of the battlefield and managed to kill five enemy troops, wound others, and destroy one observation post.

A force from one of our forward units raided the enemy positions facing its positions and managed to kill or wound several enemy troops. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy troops were killed and one 106-mm gun and one infantry position were destroyed.

3. Our forward units opened artillery fire on several enemy positions, troop concentrations, and weapons emplacements in the operational area east of Basra, killing or wounding several troops, and destroying four infantry and weapon emplacements, three observation posts, and one oil reservoir.

4. A number of our capable helicopter gunships today raided an enemy boat and several troop concentrations in the operational area east of Tigris. The heroic cavaliers of the gunships managed to destroy the enemy boat and kill 10 of the enemy troops before returning safely with their gunships, praise be to God.

5. One vehicle and one hardware stockpile were destroyed in the Maysan sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 June 1984

No 1,491 - 9 June

JN091720 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,491 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 9 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. While confronting the expansionist Khomeyniite ambitions with vehemence, courage, and boldness, our heroic Armed Forces are continuing their triumphant operations against the forces of the spiteful enemy on land, sea, and in the air. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. With God's help and with great success, a successful air strike was carried out against two large maritime targets north and west of Khark Island at midnight on 8-9 June. The two targets were effectively and accurately hit. All our daring pilots returned with their planes safely and triumphantly after carrying out their mission with superior ability and strength, praise be to God.

2. Last night and today, the criminal Iranian regime continued shelling Basra, Khanaqin, Mandali, Zurbatiyah, Darband-e Khan, Sayyid Sadiq, Shandri, and their environs with heavy artillery. The barbarous shelling resulted in the following human and material losses:

Basra: 8 martyred; 23 wounded; 2 houses, 2 shops, 1 school, and 1 hotel demolished; and 33 houses, 1 mosque, 1 hospital, 2 restaurants, and a number of other civilian establishments damaged.

Zurbatiyah: Five houses were demolished.

The shelling also damaged a number of civilian establishments in Khanaqin, Mandali, Darband-e Khan, Sayyid Sadiq, and Shandri.

At 1756 today, two enemy fighter planes attempted to raid residential area in the city of 'Ali al-Gharbi. Our air defense means confronted them and forced them to flee. The planes were forced to drop their loads outside the city. Four civilians were injured in the raid.

In retaliation for the continuing enemy shelling of our cities, concentrated, powerful strikes were carried out this morning against selected targets in Dezful city and on enemy concentrations in the Maysan sector. Enemy targets received accurate hits.

3. Using various types of weapons, our forward units pounded enemy positions and troop concentrations east of Basra inflicting a number of casualties, destroying one observation post and one hardware stockpile, and creating explosions and fires in a number of enemy positions and weapons emplacements.

4. Our combat patrol units clashed with an enemy patrol, which attempted to advance toward the positions of one of our forward units in the Maysan sector, and forced its members to flee. One enemy soldier was killed in another area of the same sector.

5. Three were killed and one hardware stockpile destroyed in the east of Tigris sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 June 1984

No 1,492 - 10 June

JN101750 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,492 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 10 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Whenever the rancorous Iranian regime commits its savage acts against our brave country and glorious Arab nation, it will find the sons of our people and valiant Armed Forces ready to severely punish the covetous aggressors. The results for last night and this morning are as follows:

1. The criminal enemy continued last night and this morning to shell the towns of Basra, Mandali, Khanaqin, Zurbatiyah, Bandar-e Khan, and Halabja and their suburbs with heavy artillery. The hostile, savage shelling caused losses in lives and property in the aforementioned towns as follows:

Basra: Five were martyred and 23 others were wounded, including a child. Three houses were destroyed and 18 others were damaged. Five civilian cars, three stores, a mosque, and several other civilian properties were also damaged.

Mandali: Two houses and a store were damaged.

Khanaqin: Two houses were destroyed and another was damaged. Three plantations were also damaged.

Zurbatiyah: Three houses were destroyed.

Bandar-e Khan: One person was injured, and 9 houses were destroyed.

Halabja: Several civilian installations were damaged.

2. Using artillery and various other weapons, our frontline units shelled enemy positions and personnel concentrations in the operational area east of Basra, killing or wounding several of the enemy, destroying a boat, an arms depot, and two observation posts, and setting several enemy positions, including a fuel tank, on fire.

3. Several of our brave helicopters carried out combat tasks this morning against enemy concentrations in the operational area east of Tigris, scoring direct, effective hits. All of our helicopters returned safely to base, praised be God.

4. One of our frontline units in the northern operational sector spotted a concentration of enemy personnel in front of its position and attacked it with various weapons. Five of the enemy were killed, several others were wounded, and the remainder were forced to flee. The unit also destroyed one observation post and two infantry positions.

5. One of our frontline units used various types of weapons to attack an enemy concentration, killing three of the enemy and destroying one 81-mm mortar, and four weapons and personnel positions.

6. Using various weapons, one of our frontline units in the Maysan operational area fired on an enemy force that tried to approach its positions. It was forced to flee.

[Signed] Armed Forces General Command, 10 June 1984.

Maritime Targets, Dezful Attacked 8-9 June

JN090608 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In confirmation of our determination to tighten the siege on Khark Island and the other Iranian ports in the Arab Gulf and in implementation of our previous warnings, a successful air strike was carried out with God's help against two large maritime targets north and west of Khark Island at midnight on 8-9 June 1984. All of our daring fighter aircraft returned safely and triumphantly to base after accomplishing their duties, praise be to God.

In reply to the enemy's continued shelling of Basra, Khanaqin, Mandali, and Zurbatiyah, concentrated blows were dealt against selected targets in Dezful this morning, and against the enemy's troop concentrations in the Maysan operational area. Thus, our painful blows against several enemy targets prove our capability and superiority in this field -- as is the case in all other fields.

We reiterate our determination to strike at any maritime target that approaches Khark Island and the Iranian ports. The Iranian rulers' persistence with their reckless policy and their hostility will force able Iraq to deal further destructive blows to the

enemy's nerve center. The Iranians and others are very well aware of the means and capabilities we possess, which substantiate our warnings and threats. The one who warns will be excused. God is great. Victory can only be achieved through God.

[Dated] 9 June 1984.

Commentary on Readiness To Deal 'Final Blows'

JN090915 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0805 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] When President Saddam Husayn says that the Iranian regime is in its death throes, he is stating an obvious fact. The Iranian regime is really in its death throes, because its successive defeats have exhausted its human resources and its trend of aggression has squandered its political assets. This regime is staggering from its wounds, and only needs a strong blow on its nerve center in order to be killed.

The only thing that the Iranian regime still has that enables it to continue with its aggression is the oil it exports from Khark Island. This island is now under a tight Iraqi siege, and Iran's oil exports have been substantially reduced. We will strike this island at the appropriate time, and we will completely destroy it. Then there will be no oil. They will not be able to export, and they will receive no oil revenues with which to purchase imports.

We will still give the Iranian regime a chance to reassess its stand before we deal it the final blow. The siege imposed on Khark Island is only an attempt to draw Iran's attention to what may befall Iran and its regime if our patience runs out and we decide to strike at Khark and other places. Maybe the Iranian rulers will look around them in the wake of these blows. Maybe they will realize the danger engulfing them, and will refrain from falling into the abyss.

We will not be revealing any secret if we say that we now possess all of the means that would enable us to deal the final blow. Neither will we be revealing a secret if we say that our ability to deal this blow will increase. We simply repeat what the leader of the people has clearly announced: The Iranian rulers must learn the lesson, because we no longer have any reason to be patient or be flexible and the Iranian despots no longer have any justifications for their intransigence.

Logic dictates that Iraq deal its blow without mercy as long as the Iranian rulers insist on war and launch one aggression after another against Iraq. Iraq has tried all peaceful courses. We now firmly believe that these despots will end the war only if they fail to pursue us. Therefore, Iraq will not hesitate to deal its final blow at the appropriate time.

Minister Derides Shamir's Statement on Pipeline

JN081619 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1535 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Jun (INA) — Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim has ridiculed the statements made by Zionist enemy Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir — statements which indicate cheap and petty machinations against Iraq.

In an exclusive statement to INA today, the minister replied to the Zionist enemy prime minister's statement in which he claimed that his midget entity proposed to Iraq to pump Iraqi oil from Baghdad to the port of Haifa in occupied Palestine. He said that the Zionist prime minister's statements are both ridiculous and funny and that the whole world realizes and knows quite well that Iraq's stand toward the Zionist entity is unwavering and principled, that Iraq is in a state of war with this usurping entity, and that Iraq neither considers this entity legitimate nor admits its presence.

Latif Nusayyif Jasim emphasized that one of the reasons for the continuation of the hostile war which the Tehran rulers imposed on Iraq is the Zionist enemy's military aid to the Iranian regime and the Zionist military advice being given to Tehran rulers. He said that it is a strange coincidence that the Zionist enemy prime minister's statements came on the anniversary marking the Zionist air strike against the Iraqi nuclear reactor 2 years ago.

Concluding, the minister of culture and information stressed that these statements are silly and are part of the psychological warfare aimed at misleading world public opinion and at backing Iran during its critical impasse and its aggressive war against Iraq.

Reportage on Visit by UN Secretary General

Makes Arrival Statement

JN102045 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived in Amman this afternoon on a 3-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, he will meet with His Majesty King Husayn and His Highness Crown Prince Hasan.

He will also hold talks with senior Jordanian officials on Arab and international issues in general and on the Middle East cause in particular.

In a statement to reporters upon arriving at Amman Airport, Perez de Cuellar said that his visit to Jordan expresses his deep concern with finding ways to promote the peace process and finding a just and lasting solution to the Middle East crisis.

He added that all of the countries he has visited have approved the idea of convening an international conference in which all concerned parties will participate. He also added that all of the parties [he has visited have approved the idea of the PLO's participation in the conference.

Regarding the UN role in reviving talks on solving the Middle East problem, Perez de Cuellar said: Had this issue been related solely to the international organization, I would have worked in order to hold such talks tomorrow. However the issue is related to other parties and to a political decision by every country directly concerned with this issue.

Concerning Israel's rejection of the idea of convening the international conference, he said: We should not accept any failure to find a lasting and just solution to the region's problem, even if one of the proposed methods fails. He added that he is neither an optimist nor a pessimist with regard to this problem, and that we have to continue to exert every effort.

Regarding his concept of the priorities that must be considered by any initiative, Perez de Cuellar said: We must first begin negotiations and then prepare an agenda that includes priorities that should be adopted for any solution. He also touched on the Iraq-Iran war and asserted that the United Nations has exerted great effort in this regard.

He added that even though these efforts were indirect, they had helped to ease tension several times. He pointed out that other countries had exerted special efforts to halt the escalation of that war. He also said that he personally held contacts on the need to stop attacking cities in both countries, because the war is originally a military and not a civilian one.

Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri also stressed the importance of UN efforts to find a just solution to the Middle East problem. He said that the issue of convening an international conference in order to solve the Middle East problem under UN auspices will be a subject of serious and deep discussion between senior Jordanian officials and the UN secretary general and the delegation accompanying him.

Feted by Al-Masri

JN102156 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has said that the issue of bringing about peace in the Middle East region tops the list of Jordanian concerns and that the efforts it is exerting both inside and outside the United Nations are the best proof of this. In a speech he delivered during a banquet at the Marriot Hotel this evening in honor of the UN secretary general, Al-Masri said that Jordan has positively responded to all of the proposals and initiatives aimed at settling the problem and bringing about peace in the region. He also affirmed that Israel's intransigent position toward efforts that were and are being exerted for the success of these initiatives is always one of the main obstacles preventing any progress toward peace.

Al-Masri also expressed Jordan's concern with the dangerous steps that Israel has recently taken in order to continue to carry out its program of establishing further illegitimate settlements in the occupied territories at the expense of the Arab lands and of the legitimate owners' right to these lands. He pointed out that Israel is also trying to create a new and dangerous problem by implementing the Med-Dead Sea Canal, a fact that will further aggravate the situation in the region.

Javier Perez de Cuellar said that the Palestine question is the crux of the conflict in the Middle East region and that peace can never be achieved except through reaching a just settlement of this question. In a reply speech during the banquet that the foreign minister hosted in his honor, the UN secretary general stressed that UN Security Council Resolution No 242, on which all of the parties have agreed, is a sound basis for achieving peace in the Middle East. He said that the United Nations is ready to support any efforts in this regard.

Welcomes Iraqi, Iranian Decision

JN110820 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] United Nations — In Amman last night UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar welcomed both Iraq and Iran's decision to stop the shelling of civilian areas. In statements to journalists, the UN secretary general expressed his satisfaction with and welcome of this development, but said that he still had reservations on the matter. It has been announced at the United Nations that UN Security Council members will meet this morning for consultations on the positive response by Iraq and Iran toward the UN secretary general's initiative calling for an end to the shelling of towns and villages in both countries.

Observers say that Iran and Iraq's agreement to stop striking at populated targets in both countries and their deferment of this matter to UN observation is the first step toward reducing the density of fighting in the Iraq-Iran war, which continues after more than 45 months. They added that the pledge not to shell towns and villages has come at a time when the tankers' war in the Arab Gulf witnesses a new escalation after the Kuwaiti tanker *Kazimah* was hit yesterday in the Arab Gulf region.

In a message to the UN secretary general yesterday, the Iraqi president, while stressing Iraq's decision to stop shelling operations, called for UN supervision of the decision by Baghdad and Tehran to stop the shelling of towns and villages.

Tehran also announced yesterday its decision to stop shelling Iraqi towns. Iran's president requested the UN secretary general to supervise the implementation of these decisions and to specify the side which violates this pledge.

Observers say that Iran's agreement to the UN secretary general's call is due to the Iranian regime's fear that Iraq will completely destroy the important oil terminal on Khark Island. The announcement by Iraq and Iran to stop shelling towns and villages comes in response to the call by the UN secretary general in two messages he sent recently to the Iraqi and Iranian presidents.

Prime Minister Denies 'Contacts' With Syria
LD081325 Kuwait KUNA in English 1221 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] London, June 8 (Kuna) — Jordanian Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat has warned that the Iranian attacks "against the interests of our brothers in the Gulf" were an indication of "the genuine Iranian plans" toward the region.

In an interview with Saudi magazine *AL-MAJALLAH* Friday, 'Ubaydat stressed that the latest events in the Gulf would reaffirm the importance of coordination among Arab countries and the need for pooling their capabilities to resolve the problems of the area. He expressed hope that the Arab nations would be able to exert direct and indirect pressures to find an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

The Jordanian premier denied that there were "secret or open contacts between Amman and Damascus" and pointed out that his country had no specific problem with Syria.

He was of the opinion that any difference with an Arab country should be placed in its "right size and perspective" in the face of the major issues confronting the Arab world, and especially the developments in the Gulf.

'Ubaydat did not believe that there was "an imminent war" between his country and Israel because there were several factors that would have to be taken into account, including the internal situation inside Israel and the Arab world.

Report on 'Ubaydat AL-MAJALLAH Interview
JN091120 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 9 Jun 84 pp 1, 28

[Text] London — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat has stated that the Iraq-Iran war will end as soon as the Arabs succeed in overcoming their differences and in getting closer together. He said that ending this war depends on the unity of the Arab stand.

In an interview with *AL-MAJALLAH* magazine to be published in London today, 'Ubaydat said: We are fully confident that Iraq has a huge military capability. This may constitute an element of pressure on the Iranian side and make it reassess its calculations on the war.

On the recent escalation in the Gulf, Ahmad 'Ubaydat said: His Majesty King Husayn has warned against the consequences resulting from any development of the situation in the Gulf. His majesty was among the first Arab leaders who perceived these consequences with a sharp eye. 'Ubaydat said: His majesty has his own concept of the problems the Arab world is experiencing, the relations among Arabs, and the issue of regaining the land. His majesty previously warned the Arab brothers, especially the brothers in the Gulf, about incidents that are currently taking place in the Arab arena, particularly about the developments that occurred in the Gulf war. Time has shown the soundness of His Majesty King Husayn's concept, which will continue to be a basic concept in the future as it has been in the past.

'Ubaydat pointed out that current developments in the war clearly reveal Iranian designs in this region. Had the brothers in the Gulf united, joined forces, and coordinated among themselves, the need for their Arab brothers will be more urgent than at any previous time, because this will be a need by an Arab brother for his Arab brother. [sentence as published]

On Jordan's stand toward fraternal Iraq, 'Ubaydat said: Our obligations toward the brothers in Iraq are normal obligations and stem from the need to safeguard the future of this region and its Arab identity. These obligations are based on the Collective Arab Defense Pact, on rights we have toward our neighbors, and on Iraq's past support for us. 'Ubaydat urged the Arab nation to form a force that could apply either direct or indirect pressure in order to end the war.

On Jordan's relationship with the PLO, 'Ubaydat said: When we hold a dialogue with the PLO, we do so with the Palestinian people. We have in mind Palestinian interests, which are part of the Palestinian people's legitimacy, and their right to regain their land and to live on it in a free and dignified manner. As King Husayn has stated, the PLO's strength and survival depends on its ability to respond to the Palestinian people's interests and on its ability to coordinate directly with Jordan on all levels so that the two can work together to save the Palestinian people from Israeli occupation. He added: The liberation of the land is the most important thing. Anyone who responds to this demand will get closer to this legitimacy and those who move away from it will lose this legitimacy. 'Ubaydat added: We hope that the PLO will succeed in overcoming the differences it has with some Arab countries. We also hope that it will completely succeed in extricating itself from any pressures which may affect independent Palestinian decisionmaking.

On joint Jordanian-Palestinian efforts and the formulation of a working plan for the next stage, 'Ubaydat said: We reached an agreement on several important points that may help formulate a working plan for the joint march. However, this agreement is not a final one, as the issue depends on other circumstances, such as convening the PNC and settling some problems within the PLO. 'Ubaydat said: However, I can confirm that relations with the PLO exist and that contacts continue. We hope the PLO will succeed in overcoming obstacles it is experiencing so that we may continue to remain close to each other. 'Ubaydat added:

Since we have the same interests, are members of the same family, and have a common future, we reached agreement on principles for action on the domestic level, prior to moving to the Arab and international arena in order to search for support and assistance.

Concerning Jordanian-Syrian relations, 'Ubaydat said that there are no secret contacts with Syria. He added: We are clear on this subject. There are normal relations and perhaps they are a little less than normal. At any rate, there is nothing new in this relationship and we do not have a specific issue with Syria. We might have a certain stand because of the presence of some elements belonging to certain organizations that are carrying out offensives against Jordan with Syria's support. However, this is not a new situation. 'Ubaydat added: The problems our Arab nation is currently witnessing urge us to bypass these marginal relations, because if this complicated situation continues and deteriorates it will certainly include the entire Arab existence.

Answering a question about the possibility of an Arab-Israeli war flaring up, 'Ubaydat ruled out such an occurrence in this current phase. He explained that this opinion is not based on Israel's inability to carry out a new adventure, but on the presence of other circumstances governing this war — whether these circumstances are related to the Zionist entity's internal situation or to both Arab and international situations.

Concerning the recent round of talks which a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation held in order to strengthen the fund bolstering the steadfastness of the citizens in the occupied territory, 'Ubaydat said: The steadfastness fund did not stop extending aid to the kinfolk. However, the aid has slowed down and not all commitments to this fund's projects have been met. He added: the first round did not yield many results, but we hope thatthis will improve in the future.

Concerning the Soviet defense network going to Jordan, 'Ubaydat said: We assessed our need for this network last year within our financial capabilities and we will complete these needs in the coming days and months. Completing the Soviet defense network will remain our demand and we will try to achieve it. We are trying to ensure an integrated air defense network as soon as possible.

Concerning oil in Jordan, 'Ubaydat said: We have always been saying that oil exploration is a strategic action which cannot be hidden and which needs financial resources. The first signs about which His Majesty King Husayn spoke have proved the presence of oil and that we actually have an oil field. However, the size and productivity of this field has not yet been judged. We are currently digging a second well and the signs are similar to those of the first one. We hope that the second oil well will be better than the first.

'Ubaydat added: We will be able to speak more clearly about the quantity and the status of oil in Jordan next summer.

Concerning the pipeline project to pump Iraqi oil to Aqaba port, 'Ubaydat said: This project is strategic and necessary for this area. He noted that any Zionist aggression against this pipeline will primarily harm U.S. companies which will implement this project and which have interests in investing this pipeline. 'Ubaydat added: This pipeline is a Jordanian-Iraqi one. He explained that the part of this pipeline that passes through Iraqi territory is owned by Iraq and the part that passes through Jordanian territory is owned by Jordan.

He added: We cannot stop implementing any project out of fear of Israel aggressions. On the contrary, we will consider this project like any economic firm in Aqaba.

Labor Minister Attacks Israeli Practices

JN082039 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Geneva — Dr Taysir 'Abd al-Jabir, labor minister and head of Jordan's delegation to the ILO conference currently convening in Geneva, delivered a speech in which he pointed to the ILO director general's report which detailed continued practices of the Israeli occupation authorities in putting pressure on Arab workers, discriminating against them in work conditions, violating their trade union rights, confiscating more Arab land and property, and building Israeli settlements on these lands.

'Abd al-Jabir called for sanctions against Israeli occupation authorities for not carrying out resolutions of the ILO conference.

He also urged international labor organisations to implement a comprehensive program to aid Arab workers in the occupied territories.

'Abd al-Jabir asserted the Jordanian delegation's rejection of including Israel as a member in the Asian group. He pointed out that Jordan, in cooperation with Asian countries, will obstruct this move.

He expressed Jordan's denunciation of the call made by Costa Rica's president to transfer his country's embassy to occupied Jerusalem because it contravenes all international resolutions. He stressed that Jordan's delegation will withdraw, along with Arab and Islamic delegations, during the Costa Rican president's speech, in protest over this call.

Trade Minister Returns From Foreign Tour

JN082045 Amman Television Service in English 2000 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Minister of Trade, Industry, and Tourism Dr Jawad al-'Anani returned to Amman today after a working visit to Ethiopia, West Germany, and Saudi Arabia. Dr 'Anani told ITV news that during his visit to Ethiopia a trade protocol was signed between the two countries.

During his visit to West Germany, Dr 'Anani took part in a 1-day seminar on economic cooperation between Jordan and West Germany.

While in Saudi Arabia, the minister discussed relations between Jordan and the Islamic Bank for Development.

France Not To Transfer Israel Embassy

JN081020 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 8 Jun 84 pp 1, 15

[Salah 'Abd as-Samad dispatch]

[Text] A responsible diplomatic source in the French Embassy in Amman has stated that the French Government will not transfer its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The French source was commenting on the statements Lionel Jospin, first secretary of the French Socialist Party, made in which he said that he does not object to transferring the French Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. These statements were received in the Arab world with indignation, and yesterday's *AR-RA'Y* editorial strongly denounced them. The French source pointed out that Jospin has no government responsibilities in spite of his party position, that his statements do not commit the French Government, and that they are neither a prelude to nor preparation for transferring the French Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. He added: One must not use these statements as the basis for making any deductions about a future development that conflicts with the official and declared French stand toward the Palestinian cause.

The French diplomatic source concluded: I would like to reiterate that Paris will not transfer its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and that France is eager to maintain the good relations it has with the Arab countries. France is also concerned about its credibility and the good reputation it enjoys in the region.

Daily on U.S., Israeli Election Campaigns

JN081058 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 8 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The U.S. and Israeli Elections Are Two Faces of a Coin," *SAWT ASH-SHA'B* says: Despite the uproar surrounding the U.S. and Israeli elections and the election campaigns both parties are waging in order to exploit the elections for propaganda purposes, the common ground between the U.S. Administration and the ruling Likud alignment is their alliance against the Arab nation's interests and existence.

The U.S. and Israeli parties' preoccupation with their election campaigns, their ability to gain support and votes, and their ability to highlight their stands which are hostile to Arab rights have disclosed many facts and stands which contradict the Arab people's aspirations and usurped rights and territories, as well as the rights and territories which are being exposed to usurption and destruction. Israel is escalating its practices and settlements in the occupied territories. It is trying to impose a fait accompali, so that Shamir's government reaches a point of no return and keeps nothing for negotiations, if peace talks are held. At the same time, Israel continues the game of dividing Lebanon, Balkanizing the region, and creating a situation which will add fuel to the fire of violence and terrorism in the Middle East, and will prevent any Arab efforts aimed at making the Arabs catch their breath and move toward joint collective action.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B continues: In Israel, the parties compete to assume power based on their belief in Judaizing the occupied territories. These elections have another face in the United States, where the U.S. Administration is trying to enter the Arab region again through the Gulf door — after failing to do so through the Lebanese door and after paying heavily for this. For this purpose, President Reagan's administration is trying to make the Gulf crisis a political outlet with which to compensate for its failure in Lebanon and for its failure to prove its ability as a superpower capable of achieving peace in the region because of its obvious bias toward the Israeli aggression and its alliance with the Zionist entity.

Therefore, the attempt to bypass the facts produced by the U.S. failure in Lebanon and the region by adopting policies which support hostile parties at the expense of Arab parties and rights will lead to a similar failure in the Gulf. This failure will lead the United States and the Western world — which the United States is trying to push into the arena of conflict — to another defeat, the results of which would not be less than the results of the game of maintaining peace in Lebanon.

Despite all of this, it seems that the U.S. and Israeli elections are no more than two faces of one coin in which rivals are competing to antagonize the people's rights, interests, and existence. Based on their election campaigns, the competence that Shamir, Reagan, Mondale, and Hart have to assume power is no more than competence for aggressive strategic alliance against the Arab nation and for supporting the forces of evil and aggression that are threatening the Arab nation. The parties' elections are not related to individuals as much as they are related to a course whose only objective is expansion, hegemony, and control of the region and its resources.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B concludes: However, the assessment of profit and loss considerations in both international stands and the logic of history does not apply to elections. People's potentials are not subject to bartering. The Arab nation's will is capable of removing the forces of aggression from Palestine, Lebanon, and the eastern flank of the large big Arab homeland, because the logic of history is never wrong.

Sham'un's Party To Vote Confidence in Government

NC081525 Beirut Domestic Service in English
1405 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The National Liberal Party has decided to grant the government a vote of confidence with reservations. Finance and Housing Minister Camille Sham'un chaired a meeting of the party's higher council today to discuss the status of the government. In a statement later, Minister Sham'un said that the party would vote confidence in the government with the hope that it will establish security and restore law and order. He said that the party had definite reservations about constitutional matters such as the establishment of a senate, the appointment of deputies, the functions of the prime minister, and the request of the government for extraordinary powers.

Karami Urges More Efforts To Reach Objectives

NC101452 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami today expressed hope that an improvement in the situation will take place soon. He urged everyone to make painstaking efforts for the sake of attaining this objective. Prime Minister Karami was speaking in Tripoli this afternoon after chairing a meeting of the Northern Coordination Committee. The committee conducted a comprehensive review of the situation in Tripoli and the north in particular, and in Lebanon in general. Prime Minister Karami made the following statement after meeting:

[Begin recording] It was imperative that I meet with my brothers, the cherished sons of this city, during my visit here. I also met with the Northern Coordination body, with whom I discussed the city's affairs and fears as well as all that is obstructing our march. That is why it behooves us to cooperate to solve all of the problems and to salvage this society and the individual in Lebanon. The kidnappings and counterkidnappings are the most repugnant actions now confronting us. Furthermore, over the past ten years until the present, we have been stricken by indiscriminate shelling and sniper fire. We hope for and expect relief soon, God willing. We hope everyone will cooperate for the sake of Lebanon's well-being and the common interest against a ruthless enemy and difficulties for which we must find radical solutions. I can reassure my brothers in Tripoli that we can enjoy security, stability, and prosperity through cooperation, God willing. Thank you. [end recording]

Salam Meets Junblatt; Decries Saudi Embassy Attack

NC081456 Beirut Domestic Service in English
1405 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam conferred at his Beirut residence today with Public Works Minister Walid Junblatt on conditions in the country, with an emphasis on the situation in Beirut. Minister Junblatt later described his visit to former Premier Salam as a normal visit and he noted that he had special links with Salam and frequently visited him for consultations. He expressed hope that the situation in Beirut will improve, and noted that the security and social conditions in the capital at present were unpleasant.

Former Prime Minister Salam stated after the meeting that he had exchanged views with Minister Junblatt on a wide range of issues. Special attention was given to problems facing the people of Beirut, and he declared that no imposition of illegal taxes or protection money would be allowed in the capital. The former prime minister said that his consultations with Minister Junblatt had covered internal affairs and security, and that they were in full agreement on the need for government action as soon as the current parliamentary debate is over in order to establish security and tackle important issues, such as the rebuilding of the Army. There was also full agreement between the two men on the danger of the Israeli presence and the designs of Israel against Lebanon.

Salam said it was not right to keep on blaming Syria for our problems and he stressed that if we would not help ourselves nobody would help us. The former prime minister condemned the attack on the Saudi Embassy, describing it as another result from a of lack of security. He declared that Saudi Arabia has continually helped Lebanon and the attack on the embassy was harmful to Lebanon and not Saudi Arabia. He described the attackers as being strangers to Islam, regardless of their claims or names.

Junblatt Says PSP Demands No 'Protection' Money

NC081520 Beirut Domestic Service in English
1405 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The mufti of the Lebanese Republic, Shaykh Hasan Khalid, today called on all owners of shops, furnished apartments, beaches [as heard], and buildings to refrain from paying any kind of money to any political party or group under any form of pressure or coercion.

Mufti Khalid met earlier today with an envoy of Public Works Minister and Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt who conveyed assurances that the Socialist Party had not tried to impose any form of taxes or protection money on any institution or establishment in Beirut. He indicated that the party had merely carried out a donation campaign. The mufti expressed his deep appreciation for the concern showed by Minister Junblatt over this issue. He stressed that the public should definitely refrain from paying any kind of compulsory donations or giving toward collections required by political groups.

UN's Perez de Cuellar Arrives in Beirut 9 June

NC090923 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived in Al-Yarzi at 1030 today from Damascus. Upon arrival by helicopter from the Syrian capital, he was welcomed by Joseph Skaf, minister of information and acting interior minister; Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk, the Foreign Ministry secretary general; Ambassador Ghazi Shidyaq, the director of International Organizations Department in the Foreign Ministry; Ambassador Zaydan Zaydan, chief of protocol; (Iqbal Akhund), coordination of UN

Development Aid in Lebanon; and a number of Foreign Ministry officials and senior UN officials in Lebanon.

After the UN secretary general reviewed a guard of honor, Minister Skaf delivered a speech in which he welcomed Mr Perez de Cuellar. In his capacity as head of the Zahlah and Western Al-Biqa' deputies bloc, Minister Skaf handed the UN secretary general a note concerning the general situation in western Al-Biqa' and Rashayya. In the note Minister Skaf urged Mr Perez de Cuellar to exert all possible efforts to alleviate through UN agencies the suffering and burdens of the residents of the two areas.

The UN secretary general's motorcade then proceeded to the Al-Bustan Hotel in Bayt Miri where he will be staying during his visit to Lebanon, which will end at noon tomorrow. The UN secretary general then went from there to the Presidential Palace where he is scheduled to be received at 1200, by President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami, in his capacity as foreign minister, in the presence of Minister Skaf and Ambassadors Khalil Makkawi and Ghazi Shidyaq.

The UN secretary general is scheduled to leave Beirut tomorrow for Jordan and then Israel. Prime Minister Karami arrived at the Presidential Palace at 1140 today.

Meets With Al-Jumayyil

NC091204 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1044 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Dispatch by correspondent Joe Sa'adah from the Presidential Palace in B'abda — live]

[Excerpts] UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar arrived at the Presidential Palace at 1215 and was received by Prime Minister Rashid Karami, in the latter's capacity as foreign minister. After a short rest and a brief meeting in President al-Jumayyil's office, the official talks between the two sides began. The Lebanese side was headed by President al-Jumayyil, and the UN side was headed by Perez de Cuellar. The talks continued from 1230 to 1330 and focused on the situation in the south. At 1330, President al-Jumayyil held a luncheon in honor of Perez de Cuellar and his aides. Prime Minister Karami did not attend the luncheon because of the Ramadan fast. During the luncheon, UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar delivered a speech in which he said:

I would like to say from the start that I am happy to be in Lebanon and to thank you sincerely for the welcome you accorded me. I appreciate the opportunity to discuss with you and with the members of the Lebanese Government our common concerns, which are many and varied. The UN secretary general added: As you know, Lebanon is dear to the heart of the United Nations and to the hearts of all those responsible for our organization in your country. We often follow with concern the development of events in Lebanon. We would like to help you and often want to do more, but the institutional restrictions on us are well known.

Mr President, Lebanon has made a glittering contribution to civilization throughout its bright and long history. It is one of the founding members of the United Nations, which has always depended on prominent personalities from your country. However, your country has suffered and continues to suffer great tragedies and difficult tests. You, Mr President, and your aides in the government are exerting courageous efforts to put an end to this painful situation. We are following these efforts with interest and hope.

By coming here, I would first like to affirm our desire to help Lebanon by all means at our disposal. I am happy that my visit to Lebanon coincides with the efforts you are exerting to achieve national reconciliation and to establish peace. Our most precious hope is for Lebanon to regain its historic place in the United Nations; that is, a place for a united and stable country, and for a very effective member in the society of nations.

Mr Perez de Cuellar added: I truly appreciate the difficulties we must overcome in order to evaluate an extremely complex and deep-rooted situation such as the one in Lebanon. However, I am convinced that the vast majority of the Lebanese people want peace, justice, and prosperity. These are the ideas that must inspire us in difficult times. The path to success is full of obstacles and difficulties. However, we must not see ourselves as failures.

He added: Mr President, you are living in the heart of the ordeal itself. I know that you maintain faith in your mission. I want you to know that as far as I am concerned, I am determined to do everything I can to help Lebanon achieve the goals that you and your government have set.

Concluding, the UN secretary general said: Gentlemen, I invite you to raise your glasses and drink a toast to the health of President Amin al-Jumayyil, to the health of the prime minister and the members of the government, and to the welfare and future of the Lebanese people, who I hope will live in peace and happiness. Thank you.

President al-Jumayyil replied with the following speech: Mr UN Secretary General, on my behalf and on behalf of my compatriots I welcome you among us. I wish you success in your peace mission in the Middle East. Among all the states you have visited, or will visit, none seeks more to regain peace than Lebanon, as none has bigger experience in the horror of war and destruction, or the anxiety of death and division.

We appreciate your continuous efforts to make the UN resolutions on Lebanon bear fruit, particularly those pertaining to the complete withdrawal of the Israeli forces and your assistance in the state regaining sovereignty over all the nation's land.

President al-Jumayyil added: A Lebanon liberated from all foreign occupation, which has succeeded in disturbing the balance in our country, making it the hostage of the Middle East conflict — this Lebanon will always stand by you, Mr Secretary Genral, and its voice shall rise again as in the past all over the world in defense of the basic values of the United Nations.

Concluding, President al-Jumayyil said: Mr Secretary General, I raise my glass to drink a toast to you, hoping that the aims

of your noble mission will be crowned with success. This is an expression of my thanks for your efforts in defense of Lebanon's cause.

At 1330, Prime Minister Karami left the Presidential Palace for the Government House. Upon his departure, he made the following statement:

[Begin recording] [Karami] His excellency the president and I met with UN Secretary General Mr Perez de Cuellar. The discussion dealt with the issues of Lebanon, the Middle East, and Israel's occupation of the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya. Our views on all these matters are known. We want the occupied to withdraw from our land. We are prepared to discuss the security arrangements we deem necessary for our own interest and so that these arrangements can lead to putting Lebanon on the right track. In anticipation of this, which will take place either through the UN Security Council or a third party — which I cannot name until an agreement is reached — we want the Security Council to carry out the efforts. We also had contacts with other states, as you know, to put an end to the inhuman practices taking place against our kinfolk and compatriots in the occupied lands. Therefore, we thanked the UN secretary general for all his assistance to Lebanon and the area and for his stances, which undoubtedly contribute to the achievement of the objectives we are seeking.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, what is your visualization of a possible UN role in the security arrangements, knowing that Lebanon has secured more than 100 resolutions from the United Nations?

[Karami] Actually, what concerns us is Israel's withdrawal from our land. Whoever can help us in this regard is welcome — be it the Security Council or any friendly state that wants to mediate in this regard.

[Reporter] Has any proposal been made to put an end to Israeli practices in the south?

[Karami] We discussed this matter. He took note, and is prepared to do whatever he can. [end recording]

Meets Karami; Make Statements

NC091751 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami today at 1545 received UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar. They discussed the current Lebanese situation and following the meeting Perez de Cuellar told journalists: I was pleased to meet with Prime Minister Karami again. I had met with him and the president of the Republic earlier. We exchanged views on the situation in Lebanon and the prime minister explained the current situation. I emphasized that the UN Secretariat General is prepared to help Lebanon as much as it can within certain limits.

Prime Minister Karami then made the following statement after which he answered a reporter's questions.

[Begin recording] I thanked the UN secretary general for his interest in our issues and for his stand supporting our rights. I simultaneously expressed to him our regret that the UN Security Council has not been able to implement its resolutions related to our issue, particularly Resolutions 508 and 509, which were unanimously approved. Despite this however, we have not yet obtained the desired result. This proves that the formulation of the UN Charter and the question of the veto render that institution a wailing wall. For this reason, we hope that the necessary measures will be taken to ensure the implementation of that institution's resolutions out of sympathy for the vanquished and oppressed peoples.

We therefore emphasize that Lebanon will spare no effort to safeguard its sovereignty and rights. Lebanon will continue along this path until it achieves its aspiration for dignity, sovereignty, and prestige. We repeat our thanks and appreciation to Mr Urquhart [as heard].

[Unidentified reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Karami] This subject is premature at present. We first have to draw up the arrangements and then look for a party that can mediate between us and Israel. This party could be the United Nations or any friendly state.

[Reporter] [Question indistinct]
[Karami] No.
[Reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Karami] We have no other option but to cooperate with the UN Emergency Forces until Israel withdraws and the security arrangements are established. For this reason we require a period, that will be defined by the circumstances, during which the UN Emergency Forces will assume a role in the south.

[Reporter] Have you given specific (?points) to the secretary general?

[Karami] No.
[Reporter] [Question indistinct]
[Karami] Whatever the case may be. What is bound to happen will happen, God willing.

[Reporter] Did you discuss the possibility of expanding the UN Emergency Forces' operations to include all Lebanese territory?

[Karami] we are prepared to discuss everything that our interests dictate with regard to Israel's withdrawal and to act accordingly. Peace be with you. [end recording]

Holds Beirut News Conference

NC091450 Beirut Domestic Service in English
1405 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar today paid a visit to Lebanon as part of a tour of the Middle East. During the day, the UN chief executive met with President Amin al-Jumayyil, Prime Minister Rashid Karami, and Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Nabih Birri. Dis-

cussions during the meetings centered on conditions in the area, with an emphasis on the situation in Israeli-occupied west Al-Biqa' and south Lebanon. The meeting of the UN secretary general with President al-Jumayyil at B'abda Palace was partly attended by Prime Minister Karami in his capacity as foreign minister. Perez de Cuellar spoke briefly to newsmen on emerging from B'abda Palace.

In response to questions posed by newsmen, the UN secretary general said that UN forces in the south are at the disposal of the Security Council to help Lebanon recover the southern part of its territory in cooperation with the Lebanese Army and Internal Security Forces. He recalled that he had previously notified the Security Council that UN forces were available for redeployment in other areas which are currently under Israeli control. He said that if he felt that his presence could help bring about peace and strengthen the cease-fire, he would be willing to stay in Lebanon. He told newsmen that they would have to ask the Security Council about the failure to implement Council resolutions.

Perez de Cuellar described the convening of a Middle East conference as a viable alternative to which Lebanon has responded positively. He said that he had his own ideas about an international gathering to discuss the Middle East question, but stressed that it was up to the UN member states to decide on their approach. The UN secretary general told newsmen that Lebanon had not requested that he mediate in the efforts to reach an agreement with Israel on security arrangements in the south. He admitted that the UN forces in south Lebanon could expand the zone of their operations and play a more effective role in the south. Perez de Cuellar declared that he was seeking to secure a deeper knowledge of the Middle East situation by visiting Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, and Israel. Once he completed his visit, he would be able to have a clearer idea of existing conditions and of future moods. He indicated that he was undertaking this Middle East tour independent of the Security Council or the General Assembly.

Perez de Cuellar said that he had assured the president and the prime minister that the United Nations will be happy to help in restoring normal conditions to Lebanon and in extending the authority of the Lebanese Government over all Lebanese territory.

Visits South, Departs

NC101610 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar this afternoon left Beirut for Jordan. The UN secretary general today visited the south where he met with senior officers of the UN Emergency Force in An-Naqurah. He was briefed on tasks the UN troops are carrying out in the area.

Israel Wants Written Request To Close Office

NC091801 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic
1600 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] A government source has revealed that Israel wants a written request to close its [liaison] office in Ad-Dubayyah in order to drive a wedge among the members of the Lebanese Government. The source said Israel has been orally requested to close its office, but added that it wants a written request for several reasons, the least of which is to bring confusion and embarrassment to the government. The government source said Lebanese officers are present at the liaison office building, but that they are completely separated from the Israelis.

Cease-Fire Agreement Reached; 'Guarded' Calm Prevails

NC092044 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The shelling to which Beirut's residential areas were subjected following this evening's security flareup has left 1 dead and 25 otehrs wounded in As-Sabtiyyah and West Beirut. The wounded were removed to various hospitals in Beirut. Guarded calm now prevails. A cease-fire agreement was reached at 2200, but intermittent sniper fire is still being heard.

Second Cease-Fire Declared; Situation Worsens

NC110722 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0700 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Excerpt] A cease-fire agreement was reached at 0910, but it was not observed. The explosion of shells is being heard in At-Tariq al-Jadidah, Al-Hamra', As-Sana'i', and Burj Abu Haydar. Explosions were also heard in the Primo, Ra's an-Nab', and Al-Ashrafiyah.

The security situation, which deteriorated at approximately 0900, has had an adverse effect on movement in the streets and quarters, compelling the citizens to be very alert and cautious.

Spanish Ambassador's Residence Reportedly Hit

NC100939 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The B'abda, Al-Hazimiyah, Al-Fayyadiyah, Sibnay, St Therese, and Al-Antuniyah areas were shelled just before noon. The residence of the Spanish ambassador in Al-Antuniyah was hit by a mortar shell in the morning, causing only material damage.

Syrians Reportedly Reinforce in Al-Biqa'

NC081642 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Reports from Al-Biqa' say that the Syrian Forces have moved big military vehicles including T-72 tanks to the area extending from Al-Marj up to Qabb Ilyas. Reports say the Syrians have reinforced their positions on the frontline with modern equipment and that Soviet advisers supervise their operation.

Al-Biqa' Troops on Alert

NC091933 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The Syrian Forces in Al-Biqa' this evening were placed on a state of alert. Our correspondent has reported that there have been no military movements in the area, adding that the state of alert could be part of a routine training exercise.

IDF Siege on An-Nabatiyah Reported

NC100552 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0430 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The occupation forces in the south have stepped up their arbitrary measures against the populace. They are now imposing a siege on An-Nabatiyah under which shops are not allowed to open and citizens are not allowed to leave or enter the town. The siege is to last until 21 June. According to the scant information available to our correspondent there, the reason behind this measure is the attack 2 days ago against the Zionist military commander Abu Yusuf's vehicle when it was passing through the town's market with an enemy patrol. Our correspondent noted that the occupation forces have posted signs on An-Nabatiyah shops saying: Closed until 21 June. The citizens are also being told, through loudspeakers, not to park their cars on the town's main avenue, which runs between Kafr Tibnit and the Regie building.

Meanwhile, the so-called southern army of Lebanon is demanding 5 million Lebanese pounds from the state treasury in the south. This money is meant to finance this army according to a plan drawn up by the occupation command. It is expected that the southern army of Lebanon command will summon the officials of the occupied areas to explain how fees will be imposed on any private or public transactions.

Amal Movement Against 'Blackmailing' Government

NC091500 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The Amal Movement today warned against the blackmail of government and declared that every effort will be exerted to contain the situation and to prevent further outbreaks of violence. The movement said that it would only fire in self-defense and within the narrowest possible limits. The movement's Political Bureau paid tribute to the UN Forces in the south on the occasion of the [visit of the] UN secretary general and called for a more active role for the UN Forces stationed in the south. The movement described the latest parliamentary maneuvers as a cheap attempt to cut the government down to size and to attempt to blackmail the government over the issue of the extraordinary powers. The Amal Movement stressed that all these attempts were doomed to failure and it urged that the other side recognize the gravity of the situation.

UN's Perez de Cuellar Continues Damascus Visit

Holds Talks With Khaddam

JN081844 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Louis Faris Dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam this evening received UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The discussion dealt with the situation in the region, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the UN role, the UN secretary general's proposal for an international conference on the Middle East under UN auspices, and the efforts that are being exerted by the world organization to find solutions to the region's crises in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter and resolutions. The discussion also dealt with all aspects of the Lebanese situation and the necessity to acheive Israeli withdrawal from the Lebanese territory.

UN sources, disappointed by the United States' refusal to mediate between the Lebanese Government and Israel on this subject, said that the UN secretary general, who inspected the UN emergency forces in the Golan Heights today, will leave for Beirut tomorrow to discuss the subject with the Lebanese Government. Beirut is the third stop in his tour which will also take him to Jordan and Israel. These sources said that the secretary general will propose to the Lebanese and Israeli Governments that the world organization play the role of mediator between them to ensure Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon by giving Israel certain security guarantees, provided that they do not conflict with Lebanon's sovereignty over all of its territories or affect Lebanese, Syrian, and Arab security.

In view of the Karami government's insistence on not holding direct talks with Israel, UN observers here believe that the UN role on this subject will be the last peace card to ensure Israeli withdrawal. Syria has already affirmed that the withdrawal of its forces will not pose any problem after the last Israeli soldier has left southern Lebanon. These sources, which said that Secretary General Perez de Cuellar described Syria's support for UN peace efforts as gratifying and encouraging, expressed hope that Israel will, in turn, respond positively to UN efforts, otherwise, the ball will remain in the Israeli court. The sources added that the same thing applies to the Middle East conflict; Syria supports and blesses Perez de Cuellar's proposal to hold an international conference for peace in the region under UN auspices. But if Israel and the United States continue to reject the convocation of this conference, they will be jointly responsible for the continuation of the conflict.

Perez de Cuellar also said that he raised the subject of the Gulf crisis in his talks with President Hafiz al-Asad, Vice President Khaddam, and Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar', but he did not give any details. However, sources close to the secretary general said that Syria has an important role to play in preventing the expansion of the war. This is a foregone conclusion, they said, because it is also Syria's stand which has gained the appreciation of the UN secretary general.

Departs For Beirut

JN090833 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0815 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar left Damascus for Beirut this morning. He was seen off at Damascus airport by Faruq ash-Shar', foreign minister.

Portugal's Cunhal Holds Talks, Expresses Support

JN081950 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Portuguese Communist Party [PCP], has hailed Syria's important role in the Arab struggle against imperialism and Zionism. In an interview with Syrian television, he said: This role, which is being firmly entrenched day after day, has given Syria a notable place among the world forces struggling against imperialism and Zionism. Cunhal affirmed the PCP's solidarity with Syria in defense of its national independence and sovereignty, as well as with the Arab cause. He also affirmed his party's solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle and right to establish their independent state as well as with the Lebanese and Arab struggle against Zionism and imperialism.

Cited Further on Solidarity

JN091016 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0730 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 9 Jun (SANA) — In an interview carried by Damascus television last night, Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Portuguese Communist Party [PCP], affirmed the PCP's close solidarity with Syria's struggle to defend its national independence, sovereignty, and support for the Arab cause. He also affirmed the PCP's solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle and rights to establish their own independent state, in addition to the PCP's support for the Lebanese people's struggle against the Israeli invasion and the Arab nation's struggle against imperialism and Zionism. Cunhal noted imperialism's aggressive tendency and premeditated, horrible crimes in the Middle East, Central America, South Africa, and other parts of the world. He affirmed confidence in the victory of the people's will to end imperialism and curb its aggressiveness.

On the situation in the Gulf area, Cunhal said: I imagine a direct U.S. military aggression will take place in the Gulf — an aggression that implies crimes and disasters. Concerning the situation in Europe, Cunhal said that the main problem currently lies in U.S. missile deployment and in the nature of these missiles. He emphasized that the arms race and the deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe is a step that leads to a deteriorating international situation and increasing the danger of a world nuclear catastrophe.

Ba'th Party, PCP Statements

JN102010 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 10 Jun (SANA) — The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Portuguese Communist Party [PCP] have stressed

that a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East can only be achieved through the Israeli forces' complete withdrawal from all of the occupied Arab territories and through the recogntition of the Palestinian Arab people's national and legitimate rights.

This came in a joint statement at the conclusion of the party talks which were held between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation led by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Ba'th Party, and the PCP delegation led by Comrade Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the PCP.

The two delegations strongly denounced the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, as well as the terrorism and brute massacres that accompanied this aggression against the citizens. The two delegations also called for the Zionist forces to immediately withdraw from the occupied Lebanese territories without conditions and restrictions, in implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509.

The two sides voiced their complete support for the Lebanese nationalist forces and expressed their appreciation of the victories these forces have recently achieved, particularly the abrogation of the 17 May agreement, which aimed at turning Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate and a base for aggression against Syria and the other Arab countries.

The two sides also stressed their support for the PLO on the basis of a commitment to the National Charter, to the PNC resolutions, and to the militant course hostile to imperialism and Zionism. The statement denounced unilateral bargains such as the Camp David accords, the so-called Reagan plan, and other capitulatory plans that aim at liquidating the Palestine question and achieving the U.S.-Zionist ambitions in the Arab world.

The two sides asserted that deploying U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe constitutes a real danger not only to communist bloc countries, but also to the Middle East and to world peace.

In the joint statement, both delegations expressed deep appreciation for the peaceful initiatives the USSR and the socialist countries have presented. The two delegations pointed out the importance of people's struggle in defending peace and achieving disarmament and international detente. The two sides expressed their solidarity with all people struggling against colonialism, imperialism, fascism, and racism in order to achieve their national independence and liberation from foreign hegemony. The two sides stressed the importance of strengthening the front hostile to imperialism and Zionism, as well as the importance of achieving cooperation and solidarity among all progressive and revolutionary forces in the world.

The two delegations expressed satisfaction with the growth and development of relations between the parties and people in Syria and Portugal. The cooperation agreement between the PCP and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party was renewed for the years 1984-85. During its 6-9 [June] visit to Syria, the PCP delegation led by Comrade Alvaro Cunhal, with Albano Nunes as a member, met with President Hafiz al-Asad; with Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam; and with Muhammad Haydar, Ba'th Party National Command member.

Departure Statement

JN091200 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The Portuguese Communist Party [PCP] delegation led by Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the PCP, left Damascus this morning after a visit to Syria during which they held talks with Ba'th Party and state officials.

Before his departure, Cunhal made a statement in which he said that his talks and meetings with Syrian officials dealt with the latest developments in the current situation, the danger resulting from Israel's aggressive and expansionist policy, and the means of strengthening relations between the two countries. He affirmed in his statement that Syria, under Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, has a prominent role to play in the Arab region. He reaffirmed the PCP's solidarity with Syria and its struggle against imperialism and Israel, and reiterated that Israel's aggressive and expansionist policy is linked and always in parallel with the strategy of the imperialist aggression.

Contact Line Agreement With Israel Rejected

GF101737 Doha QNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 10 Jun (QNA) — The QNA correspondent has learned from Arab diplomatic sources that Syria has recently rejected a special proposal on the basis of which Israel had demanded the adoption of certain measures and arrangements that were on the signing of an agreement to disengage Syrian and Israeli forces on the contact lines in the Al-Biqa' region and in various Lebanese regions. The sources said Syria strongly rejected such a proposal and demanded the unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. The sources said that such an agreement might be regarded as a confirmation of the Israeli occupation of Lebanon and thus allow Israel to consolidate the positions it is currently occupying in Lebanon. The sources said that therefore, Syria rejects any comparison between the presence of its forces in Lebanon and those of the Israelis.

Rajjuh Interviewed on Gulf War Issues, Stands

JN091917 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Yasin Rajjuh, information minister, has stressed Syria's firm position toward all the region's issues, especially the situation in Lebanon and the Arab Gulf. He said: Syria aspires to realize national accord in a unified Lebanon, both people and land, and wishes that the national unity government will move more quickly to end all the abnormal manifestations after the last Israeli soldier leaves Lebanon. This came in an interview that the Lebanese magazine *ASH-SHIRA'*, held with the information minister who talked about the Arab-Zionist conflict, the Lebanese situation, the developments in the Gulf, and the current Arab and international issues.

Regarding the situation in Lebanon, the information minister asserted that Syria supports national unity and accord and that this is a principle and a strategy. He added: The national unity government is moving within the framework that was worked out

during the meeting of Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Amin al-Jumayyil. He added that what is important is that our brothers in Lebanon should keep away from their meetings all those who are wagering on the Zionist enemy, so that they can preserve Lebanon's safety. He also said that dialogue should be held with every side that believes in the unfied Lebanese homeland.

Asked about the Arab-Zionist conflict and the elections in Israel, the information minister said: The Arab-Zionist conflict is a historic one of existence and not a border conflict, as President Hafiz al-Asad put it. The problem is not represented by several kilometers. The Zionist occupier is trying to obliterate the entire Arab existence. He added: In accordance with this, Israel will not spare any effort to hamper the march of the Lebanese national accord, and, consequently, the election game will not change the reality in the Arab-Zionist conflict.

Regarding the Iraq-Iran war and Syrian mediation to stop it, the information minister pointed out that Syria is still exerting its sincere efforts to prevent the expansion of that war to our Arab brothers in the Gulf. He added: Syria wishes that the war would end because it does not serve either Iraq, Iran, or the Arab nation. He said Syria has affirmed on more than one occasion that any aggression against any Arab territory is an aggression on Syria, and that President Hafiz al-Asad stressed this position several times. The information minister also pointed out that the Iraqi regime's position has deeply affected traditional relations among the Arab brothers as a result of its offenses against the Iraqi and Arab people. He also affirmed that the Iraqi regime will not be able to keep the Iraqi people away from their pan-Arab identity.

Asked about the Israeli threats against Syria, the information minister told the Lebanese magazine *ASH-SHIRA'* that Syria is steadfast, and its men's eyes are open and they are ready for all possibilities. He added: We are trying to strengthen our military forces in order to achieve a balance with the Zionist enemy's force, and we are ready to confront aggression without fearing the Zionist statements.

More Details on Interview

JN081934 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] In an interview published by the Lebanese magazine *ASH-SHIRA'* today, Yasin Rajjuh, Syrian information minister said: Any offensive against any Gulf state is an offensive against Syria. He added that his country is currently exerting sincere efforts to prevent the Iraq-Iran war from spreading to Arab states in the Gulf, contending that the present conflict serves neither Iraq nor Iran.

The information minister expressed the hope that the Arab nation will manage to stop this Gulf bleeding through the mediations being undertaken by the Arab and Islamic quarters toward this end. Finally, Rajjuh stressed that no change has occurred on the stand that Syria has adopted since the beginning of the Iraq-Iran conflict, adding that the current Soviet stand does not embarrass Syria.

AL-BA'TH Reacts To Shamir's Statement on Gulf War

JN100752 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 10 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Regarding Saddam Husayn's escalation of his crazy war against Iran and the close connection between this escalation and Shamir's statements, the newspaper *AL-BA'TH* says: When Saddam Husayn began his crazy war against Iran, Syria hastened to denounce this war and to draw Arab attention to thedanger it poses to the future of the Arab-Zionist conflict. Syria asserted that Saddam Husayn launched this war on behalf of the United States and that it could only serve Israel.

The paper adds: Saddam began his crazy war when the Arabs were making persistent efforts to topple the treasonous Camp David accords, which chained Arab Egypt and turned it into a stiff corpse. The military escalation of the Gulf war followed the defeat of the U.S.-Israeli scheme in Lebanon. Saddam played the role drawn up for him by escalating this war, transferring it to towns, and destroying oil tankers in an obvious attempt to expand its area, implicate the Gulf states in it, and bring in the Americans under the pretext of helping the Gulf states and guaranteeing the flow of oil. We noted in this regard how the United States hastened to send two envoys to the region. Richard Murphy's tour was described by the U.S. press itself as one of the most serious and important tours made to the region by U.S. envoys during the last few years. Murphy was followed by U.S. Vice President George Bush. Following these two tours, news agencies talked about U.S. reinforcements in the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean.

Hence, Syria realized that Saddam's crazy war began to take on serious dimensions that had to be faced. Syria moved quickly to prevent the expansion of this war, and drew the attention of the Arab brothers again to the seriousness of Saddam's step. However, Saddam — as has been proven to all — insisted on escalating the war, thus paving the way for a U.S.-NATO intervention.

AL-BA'TH indicates that enemy Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's statements yesterday prove that Saddam's war really serves Israel and the United States. Shamir said that his government is watching the situation in the Gulf closely, and that if Israel draws a conclusion favoring interference, it will act accordingly. Yitzhaq Shamir's statements followed a series of statements by U.S. officials, in which they emphasized their desire to defend Saddam Husayn's regime. The paper stresses that Shamir's statements are extremely serious because they mean that Israel, which is in close alliance with the United States, may actually interfere. If such an interference takes place, it will mean the realization of the Zionist scheme to establish a greater Israel from the Euphrates to the Nile.

Concluding, *AL-BA'TH* says: The Arab nation is invited to confront the expansion of this crazy war in order to foil the enemies' plans. This should be done before it is too late. Destroying Saddam Husayn's dream of U.S.-Israeli interference means the destruction of a major plot whose objective is clear, namely, the establishment of a greater Israel and the imposition of absolute Israeli-U.S. hegemony on the Arab homeland.

Shamir Interviewed on Gulf, Lebanon, Egypt
TA091128 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Interview with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by David Essing; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text][Essing] The 4 year-old Iran-Iraq war has now become No 1 on the international agenda, after both Iraq and Iran began bombing oil tankers in the Persian Gulf. In this wide-ranging interview, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says the war proves that the Arab-Israeli conflict is not the most dangerous area, that the Arab world is split and that Israel's enemies will not be able to use oil as a means of pressure.

[Shamir] Well, we are not involved, of course, but we are interested in what is going on in this part of the world where we live. And we are following the developments and if we will see in the future that there is any interest of Israel involved, we will act accordingly.

[Essing] Has the United States, in briefing Israel on developments, approached Israel with regard to strategic cooperation in the Gulf area?

[Shamir] Not yet. I think that the policy of the United States itself is not to be involved, and they will do everything possible not to be in the middle of all this crisis. But, of course, as partners, as friends, we exchange often information and assessments.

[Essing] Iraq has participated in all the Arab wars against Israel. Iran's Ayatollah Khomeyni says the war with Iraq is an opener for marching on Jerusalem. Would Israel's best interest not be served by a standoff in the war itself?

[Shamir] I think our only policy could be, about this conflict, to keep neutrality, as much as possible, and we do it, we do it. And, of course, it is our advice to all our friends to be neutral and to permit these two crazy countries to destroy each other.

[Essing] Against the background of the recent developments, we see more advanced weapons going to Saudi Arabia. The Americans have sent the Stingers and Israel could not do much about it. Is there not a danger now of the United States and perhaps other countries exploiting the situation to pump even more advanced arms into Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states?

[Shamir] That's right. This is one of the dangers we can face if the crisis will go on, but we cannot get control of all the developments in this problem. Of course, the flow of sophisticated arms to Saudi Arabia is one of our concerns, and we are doing the utmost we can about it.

[Essing] Prime Minister Shamir, is it true that we have offered Iraq the use of Haifa port to move its oil from the Gulf?

[Shamir] It was one of the ideas raised by us because such a proposal, if accepted by the Iraqis — we never hoped that it will be accepted, but if they would accept it — it could serve our interest.

[Essing] But you spoke before of Israel being neutral. Might this not be interpreted as Israel siding with the Iraqis?

[Shamir] It is a move serving our economic interest, and it is not a deviation, I think, from the principle of neutrality. Anyway, it was clear at the outset that Iraq will not accept it.

[Essing] They have turned it down?

[Shamir] Yes, of course.

[Essing] Mr Shamir, could we turn to the situation in Lebanon, first to the liaison office in Ad-Dubayyah, near Beirut, which is in the news just about every day. Why is it so important for Israel to keep that office open?

[Shamir] Well, such an office in a neighboring country could help us in the negotiations we will have to conduct with the Lebanese Government about the modalities and conditions of our withdrawal from Lebanon. This legation gives us the possibility to meet Lebanese representatives of all parts of their society. It is important to have close ties with the Lebanese people, with our neighbors, and a great part, we know it, a great part of the Lebanese people are interested in having close ties with us.

[Essing] But Mr Shamir, if an official request does come from the Lebanese Government, do you think that Israel should comply with it and close the office?

[Shamir] I hope such a request will not come. Anyhow, it is an hypothetical question.

[Essing] If the request does come, the office is closed — would this put off or postpone an Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon, do you think?

[Shamir] It could postpone.

[Essing] In the Al-Biqa' valley of Lebanon, Israeli and Syrian forces are standing off and from time to time there is a rise in tension. Do you think there is a possibility of a separation of forces in the near future, and if so, what would Israel be willing to offer on her part?

[Shamir] We have expressed several times our willingness and our readiness to get such a separation of forces, and introducing the UNIFIL units between the Israeli and Syrian forces. I think that such an arrangement would be a large contribution to the solution of this problem and to the stability of the area, but unfortunately, the Syrians have so far refused.

[Essing] The UN Secretary General, Perez de Cuellar, will be arriving in Israel next week. You will be meeting with him. Will you raise this issue with him?

[Shamir] Maybe; maybe we will raise and discuss with him this issue, especially about the role of the UNIFIL.

[Essing] What are your expectations of the Perez de Cuellar visit?

[Shamir] Well, we have not very important expectations, because we know the capabilities and the role the United Nations are playing in world politics, and especially in our area. But, anyhow, we will try to make the best of this visit of the secretary general.

[Essing] Has there been any change in Israel's opposition to UNIFIL playing a greater role in south Lebanon?

[Shamir] Our position is well known. The UNIFIL units, they can play a role as a buffer force between us and an army, a regular army like the Syrian Army, for instance, but the UNIFIL could not be a force which will prevent the terrorists from coming to our frontier and from attacking our northern part of the country. We will try to convince the secretary general that if the United Nations are interested to use this existing force of UNIFIL as a means to contribute to the stability in the area, this could be the only role: to serve as an international force in a buffer zone, between two armies.

[Essing] Mr Shamir, the cold peace with Egypt: Knesset Member Eliyahu Ben-Elisar returned from a meeting with President Mubarak in Cairo, speaking about a renewal of the dialogue with Egypt, but has there been any concrete progress with regards to where this dialogue is going to go now?

[Shamir] I think the meeting itself was a progress in the relations and I hope there will be a continuation of these contacts. These contacts will enable us, maybe, to develop further our closer relations with the Egyptian authorities.

[Essing] But, at the same time, the Israeli chief of military intelligence, General Ehud Baraq, painted a very somber picture of what the Egyptians are doing; there is an Egyptian military buildup and also, building an infrastructure, a military infrastructure on the eastern bank of the Suez Canal. How does this tie in with what Ben-Elisar had to report?

[Shamir] Well, there was an amount of exaggeration of how it was published in the press, and the interpretation of this statement of the chief of our intelligence was a bit exaggerated. I do not think he said it in so many words, as it was published in the newspaper. There are some signs of a military buildup, but I would not say that we are facing a real military danger from this side.

Harif Commentary, Interview With Shamir

TA080953 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew
8 Jun 84 pp 13, 14

[Yosef Harif commentary: "Shamir: I Proposed That Iraq Pipe Its Oil Through Haifa Port," including interview with the prime minister at his office in Jerusalem on 5 June]

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has made a proposal to Iraq to open a Baghdad-Haifa oil pipeline to enable Iraq to resume oil exports which have been disrupted due to the war with Iran. The prime minister confirmed that Israel has indeed made such a proposal.

Was it not clear in advance that the Iraqis would reject the Israeli initiative?

"We knew the Iraqis would reject Israel's outstretched hand," Shamir said, "but nevertheless it was important to make the offer. We wanted to show that benefits can result from cooperation, even passive, between neighboring countries. We pointed out that, in the final analysis, all would benefit from such cooperation."

Even though the Iraqi reply was expected, since it is hardly conceivable that Baghdad would ever agree to a deal involving Haifa, it was good to express such Israeli willingness. If Iraq is compelled to seek alternatives to its oil export routes due to the continued Iranian blockade against tankers in the Persian Gulf, Baghdad will have to remember that it needs Israel's good will for the other possible alternatives as well. It was recently reported that a plan to use the Aqaba-Baghdad pipeline has been considered by Jordan and Iraq. Basically speaking, Israel can cause problems for the Iraqis in Aqaba too. Hence, the theoretically strange idea raised by Israel for Baghdad's consideration, that Baghdad had better think over Israel's possible contribution to restoring Iraqi oil export routes, is not so strange. It might, perhaps, seem even less strange to the Iraqi rulers if they delve into the true nature of the element called Israel.

As a somewhat desperate move the Iraqis have now indiscriminately bombed Iranian cities. It is reasonable to assume that the Iranians will know how to repay the Iraqis and their supporters.

Reports in the U.S. press have said that Israel supplied spare parts to Iran in the past, thus improving the capability of the Iranian military. In theory, Israel can go on supplying various "spare parts" to Iran. With hindsight, however, Iraq will one day conclude that it is not Israel, after all, that is its greatest enemy and that is threatening its borders.

It is no accident that the Americans are careful to update Israel in everything pertaining to developments in the Persian Gulf. Washington knows that Israel's "involvement" is not limited to the idea of a Baghdad-Aqaba pipeline and the supply of spare parts to Iran; Washington inevitably takes into consideration that if the condition of its clients in the Persian Gulf region worsens and the United States is forced against its will to defend Saudi Arabia, for instance, great importance would be attached to "operational" cooperation with Israel even if Israel has no intention, as declared by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, to send the IDF to the Persian Gulf....

On the eve of the Shabuoth holiday, Tuesday U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis arrived at the prime minister's office and the meeting revolved mainly around the situation developing in the Persian Gulf.

As far as it is known, nothing operational was discussed this time but it was clear that the United States, for itself, does not entirely rule out the possibility of intervention. It suffices for Lewis to quote President Reagan as saying that the United States will rush to Saudi Arabia's aid only if the latter asks for this publicly. There is a fear now of a massive Iranian attack on Baghdad, and

the question as to whether or not Iraq will be able to face up to it alone is disturbing to U.S. policymakers. It is feared that Iran will damage the oil terminals of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. It is true, as Ambassador Lewis also noted, that the worldwide supply of oil is not grave and there is no room for excitement (there is no shortage of oil. Prices are not going up, let alone a rise in insurance fees....), but nobody can say with certainty at the moment what will happen if the Iranians commit acts of desperation. According to U.S. figures, Iranian oil exports have declined from 1.8 million barrels to 0.8 million per annum.

At any rate, the United States is not yet excited by the situation.

When Lewis bade the prime minister farewell, he told him: "Things here are so quiet that I am leaving for a cruise to one of the islands in the region."

The prime minister: "It is possible to say that things in general are quiet, except for the election in Israel."

That day we sat down with the prime minister for a long time. His mark on the election campaign is not sufficiently noticeable for the time being, but we were curious to know how a person wearing two hats is managing: as the head of a list who, after 7 months as prime minister, has to struggle to ensure his party's continuation in government and as the prime minister, who has to take care of the nation's business.

The truth is that there is no feeling that the upcoming election will be decisive, unless the prime minister still has that special talent he developed as a functionary in the Israeli Mosad to cover up his innermost thoughts and radiate a feeling of confidence around him.

The prime minister's military secretary entered the room and handed him a note. Shamir smiled when he read it and said: All is well. All is well. The note, as it turned out, contained the news about the capture of the four terrorists in Mevo Hamma.

"All is well?" — we asked, seizing on this accidental statement by the prime minister. What is this "all?"

"Yes, all is well," Shamir emphatically repeated. "What can I do if you always want to see the worst, in a sadistic sort of way? Why grumble all the time? Why not see the good in things as well?"

What can we do? It is difficult not to be impressed by events in Lebanon and developments in the economy.

At this point, the usually calm prime minister gets excited and puts his party leader hat on:

"What does this mean, Lebanon....economy....Should we abandon the Israeli-Lebanese border? Even Rabin says it is impossible to leave Lebanon just like that. What is it then? Should we accept Yosi Sarid's formula and leave there at once? What does immediate evacuation mean? It means that the terrorist organizations will return to the northern border. And then what? Should we enter again? The Syrians are present with large forces there today and all we hear is: Leave immediately....Let Peres say whether he accepts Yosi Sarid's formula.

[Harif] What is the solution then?

[Shamir] We should act quietly and slowly. We are setting up a local militia and maintaining contacts with a population that does not want the return of the Palestinians. There is a chance we will reach an understanding. In Lebanon, too, talk has begun against the Palestinian "occupation." Even Karami (the new prime minister) does not want the return of the PLO. We will not guarantee our security in the north by slogans such as "leave immediately." We will evacuate Lebanon when we know that our northern settlements are not in danger.

[Harif] What about the Israeli representation in Lebanon?

[Shamir] This is not clear. The representation is a means for contacts with the Lebanese Government on arrangements that will ultimately make the IDF's withdrawal possible. A considerable part of the Lebanese Government and people views the removal of the office as severely detrimental for Lebanon. For us, after all, it is not so vital to have it there. The situation in Lebanon is not completely negative. The communications media, not to mention the opposition, make the picture worse than it is sometimes.

The number of terrorist acts will decrease. We will find a way to leave, but whoever talks about a rapid pullout talks out of ignorance and irresponsibility. I cannot say at the moment when we will leave there.

[Harif] Post factum, are you at peace with the 2-year-old campaign?

[Shamir] Only a blind man cannot see the results of the campaign. The PLO does not exist as a factor, not even a political one. What weight does it carry when it cannot even manage to carry out terrorist actions? There is no terrorist base in territory adjacent to Israel.

[Harif continues] It was at that very moment that Colonel 'Azri'el Nevo, the prime minister's military secretary, entered the room with the note on the capture of the terrorist squad.

Earlier the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee chairman had left the prime minister's office after briefing him on his talk with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

This was an opportunity to hear of this mission firsthand.

[Shamir] Israeli-Egyptian relations should be viewed in the proper perspective. What I can say is that a new channel for dialogue has been opened and it will be followed up. The main message is that Egypt's commitment to peace is unshakable. No Egyptian will agree to a violation of the peace. There are differences of opinion... There will be ups and downs, but the Egyptian president as well wants to maintain the peace and believes that disagreements should be resolved through dialogue. In the talks with Ben-Elisar, the situation in Lebanon and the Persian Gulf

was discussed, and there can be either agreement or disagreement on either of the subjects but the dialogue will continue and this is the most important point.

[Harif] What is behind the cold peace?

[Shamir] The state of relations with Egypt is a result of an Egyptian attempt to find a compromise, from Egypt's viewpoint, between two strong poles: maintaining peace with Israel and attempting to regain its leadership position in the Arab world. It seems to them that this is an appropriate model for Israeli-Egyptian relations. This is not a plan for the future. This is a reality reflecting the search for "the balance" I just mentioned.

[Harif] What use is there then to this enormous force that is being built in Egypt (in the Sinai)?

[Shamir] We indeed believe that this is forbidden according to the peace treaty. Egypt claims this does not run counter to the treaty. The MFO which is present in the Sinai by virtue of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty did not rule in our favor on this matter.

[Harif] Let us leave the "formal" aspect of the question, as to whether this is according to the treaty or not; what need is there for this force when there is peace?

[Shamir] We too should be prepared. The Egyptian may have "plans in the drawers for any eventuality," as the saying goes. I believe, however, that even without normalization of relations, which they might have never wanted, peace will be maintained.

[Harif] Can it be inferred from Ben-Elisar's talk that Egypt is waiting for the Alignment to return to power in Israel?

[Shamir] No. I know that a while ago there were reports quoting Arab sources that the Alignment is preferred in Jordan, Egypt, and Morocco. They are cautious now, however. They may have been told to stop supporting the Alignment because they will only help the Likud.

Do not, however, entertain any doubts about the motives of the Alignment supporters in Amman, Rabat, and Cairo: They do hope that concessions can be extorted from the Alignment, at least some initial move in the direction of a Palestinian state.

[Harif] The Alignment's election advertisements state that "there is hope." It can be assumed that they refer to the political-security sphere (Lebanon, Jordan) as well as the economic one.

[Shamir] As for Lebanon, I have already told you what the Alignment's formula may lead to. As for Jordan, God help us about such a hope. Before 1977 I heard from a very senior security source that the terrorists could not be defeated. From another national figure I heard that every West Banker believed a Palestinian state was just around the corner, and that nobody there then wanted to cooperate with the Israeli authorities.

Where has all this gone? Let me tell you that I repeated this question to each of the two persons now filling those positions and let me assure you that neither of them is a Likud supporter today. I asked them: Is it true that every Arab in the West Bank believes a Palestinian state is just around the corner? The answer of one of them was: Good heavens, no. They no longer believe this. Well, we finally made them understand that no part of Judaea and Samaria will become a Palestinian state. This is the result of our 7 years in power. The Green Line does not exist anymore.

Nobody in the West talks with us anymore about territorial compromise, not to mention a withdrawal. They will return to such talk if the Alignment returns to power, God forbid.

And, in the context of the election: — the economy. On this, Shamir said:

[Shamir] I see today an Alignment advertisement whose sole purpose is to frighten the people into thinking about what the Likud may do to them after the election. Well, in front of me is a certain document indicating what could have happened had the Alignment remaining in power in 1977.

[Harif] What is it?

[Shamir] These are secret minutes of the meeting of the monetary subcommittee of the Alignment's economic committee which discussed the economic situation before that election. The then finance minister said: "We should have the courage to break the system of linking salaries to inflation.... This exists in Israel only.... There is no such thing anywhere else in the world. This could be good in a period of moderate price rises such as 12 percent, but if it is 30 percent this is a disaster.... We cannot cope with internal debts with such an inflation rate. We should think about the question: How do we break the linkage system and thus become like other world nations. It seems that this unique tool we established does not work."

That minister, Shamir added, continued as follows: "I want to get at the root of the problem — breaking the inflationary cycle and breaking the linkage system."

[Harif] And what happened?

[Shamir] Well, this is exactly it. It is said in the document that "things will not be done this year, but we will have to deal with these issues."

Why not "this year"? Because it was an election year and the Alignment meant to handle those issues after the election, but it was faced with a "disaster": The Likud rose to power and saved the people from "breaking the linkage system," and today they publish advertisements against us so as to incite the people.

We will still prove that for all the criticism levelled at us we raised the standard of living. We did not harm the less affluent but improved opportunities for all parts of the population. Do we have a second Israel [reference to Jews of oriental origin] that existed during the Alignment days? There surely are economic problems. When did we not have such problems? If we made mistakes, we will correct them. Problems such as salaries and exports can always be solved, but matters such as the Israeli-Lebanese border or Judaea and Samaria — if these are abandoned or damaged

they will be a source of tragedy for generations to come and it will be impossible to correct mistakes made with them.

[Harif continues] The prime minister says he is not one for "drama" and does not intend to inflame the crowds. Only during the last weeks of the election campaign will he approach the people and "explain" matters to them, and he is convinced that the people will understand the Likud.

Judging by the quiet prevailing in the prime minister's office one can get the impression that Yitzhaq Shamir is convinced that nobody else will sit in this room after the election.

Karami's Reported Offer on Mediation Played Down

TA100645 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 10 Jun 84 pp 1, 8

[Robert Rosenberg, news agencies report]

[Excerpt] Official sources in Jerusalem last night played down reported statements by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami about the possibility of third-party mediation for security arrangements in south Lebanon.

"We have strong doubts about whether Karami or anybody else in that government is capable of implementing anything," said a ranking source. "They should get their own house in order before trying to set ours in order."

Another ranking government source noted that the only possible mediator is the U.S., which has already turned down an active role in Lebanese-Israel relations. The source said that at most, the U.S. was willing to serve as "a facilitator for technical matters."

"These trial balloons by Karami and others in his Cabinet are getting ridiculous," said another government source. "One says he's closed our liaison office. Another says he's asked us to close it. A third says no such closure was requested. They really should start taking care of their own problems - like getting parliament approval for themselves as a government."

Shamir Rejects Proposal

TA101624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister has rejected Rashid Karami's proposal to begin indirect negotiations regarding security arrangements in southern Lebanon.

In an interview on the Arabic-language television service, Yitzhaq Shamir said that the period when Israel negotiated through mediators has passed.

He also suggested that Karami stabilize the situation in the area he controls before proposing ways of dealing with security problems in southern Lebanon.

Lebanese Ambassador Reiterates Proposal

TA110727 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] The Lebanese ambassador in Washington conferred with the minister plenipotentiary in the Israeli Embassy, Binyamin Netanyahu, on Saturday and proposed that Israel and Lebanon begin negotiations on the departure of the IDF from Lebanon through the mediation of a third country. This has been learned by our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel. Israel once again rejected this Lebanese proposal to conduct indirect negotiations:

[Begin Frankel recording] The Lebanese eagerness to conduct indirect negotiations with Israel is raising eyebrows in Jerusalem. This is in view of the fact that Rashid Karami, the Lebanese prime minister and the least sympathetic man to Israel in the Lebanese Government, has in the last few days reiterated his desire to enter into negotiations with Israel about the IDF's pullout from Lebanon through a mediator. Last Saturday, he expounded on his proposal to the UN secretary general, and later he repeated his proposal in public.

It has been learned that on the same day, the Lebanese ambassador to the United States conferred with Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and proposed that the two countries immediately begin indirect negotiations.

There may be various meanings to the persistent Lebanese initiative: Karami's wish to divert attention from Beirut's woes to southern Lebanon, a desire to show political initiative, and the sketchy relations between the central government and the area ruled by the IDF. In any event, one fact is clear: The Syrians knew, approved, and may even have initiated this move.

Israel once again rejected the initiative because it refuses to hold indirect negotiations with Lebanon. Moreover, it seems that Beirut has very little to offer at the moment and very little strength to fulfill its commitments. Also, the United States is at present not interested in serving as a mediator between the two countries. It is interesting to note that one of the arguments used by the Lebanese to, so to speak, persuade the Israelis was that Philip Habib is no longer a special envoy to the Middle East, and that his successors would probably be more forthcoming toward Israel. [end recording]

Perez de Cuellar Against UNIFIL Role in Al-Biqa'

TA101118 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The UN secretary general does not believe that UN forces should be deployed in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' as a buffer between the Syrian Army and the IDF. He believes, however, that UNIFIL soldiers should take over positions evacuated by the IDF in southern Lebanon. In an interview with our correspondent Hayim Hecht, the UN secretary general said the number of UNIFIL soldiers in southern Lebanon could be increased if the concerned countries agree to this. The UN secretary general visited UNIFIL units in southern Lebanon today.

Arens' Report on Schultz Talks 'Optimistic'

TA100615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Correspondents Yitzhaq Ro'e and Shim'on Schiffer report]

[Text] [Ro'e] In today's Cabinet meeting the ministers will hear a detailed report by Arens on his talks with U.S. officials Weinberger and Shultz. I will now ask our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, to tell us what Arens will say to the Cabinet:

[Schiffer] Arens will give the Cabinet another optimistic report, in the spirit of recent reports made in the Cabinet conference room, on the state of Israeli-U.S. relations in the wake of his talks with U.S. Administration leaders. If there is any need of proof look at the short meeting held between Arens and his counterpart, Caspar Weinberger. The defense minister requested that Israel be able to purchase artillery systems for locating sources of firing [ma'arakhot artilerya le 'itur meqorot yeri] and the approval for this was given at once.

According to sources in the defense minister's office, 15 issues were raised in the talk between Arens and U.S. Secretary of State Shultz, including the Iran-Iraq war, developments in Lebanon, and Israeli-Egyptian relations. It is important to emphasize here that Moshe Arens told Shultz that Jerusalem is concerned about the negative processes in Egyptian-Israeli relations. The United States, Arens said, can contribute to improving relations if it uses the great influence it enjoys in Egypt in the wake of the extensive aid it is giving this country.

The Egyptian issue will also be raised in the prime minister's report on MK Eliyahu Ben-Elisar's initiative to confer with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak last week. In conclusion, it should be said that not a single cloud is hovering over Israeli-U.S. relations today. This is the belief of Jerusalem policymakers, and this is what the ministers will hear today.

[Ro'e] Not even a single cloud, including the atmosphere in the talk with Secretary Weinberger?

[Schiffer] Not a single cloud, not even in the short talk with Weinberger. In about 10 days another round of talks on strategic cooperation between the two countries will start in Tel Aviv. A large delegation including Pentagon officials and personnel from other U.S. Administration branches will arrive in Israel for discussions on this issue.

[Ro'e] Let us now mention the visit by the UN secretary general. He is going to go to Jordan and later Israel. His Middle East trip is accompanied by reports that he will discuss arrangements between Israel and Syria. Is the UN secretary general dealing with Middle East arrangements?

[Schiffer] Nothing is expected to come out of these reports. The secretary general will arrive here tomorrow and, as the media have reported, the prime minister will suggest that he try to achieve a separation of forces between Israel and Syria in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. It should be noted that Mr Shamir said this in an interview on the English service yesterday. It should also be noted that this idea was raised several months ago in talks held here with Under Secretary General Brian Urquhart. The idea was raised and dropped because the Syrians are not interested today in any disengagement of forces with Israel in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. The Syrians believe that they were there before the IDF arrived and will stay there after the IDF pulls out. Thus, they do not want to have any disengagement of forces. The UN secretary general will arrive here with the same idea and will also face the same problems. Israel is not prepared for UNIFIL to stay in southern Lebanon and carry out missions that are possibly desired by both the Lebanese and the Syrians. Therefore, his visit is expected to be a fact-finding mission and nothing else.

Economic Measures Demanded

TA101030 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 10 Jun 84 p 3

[Refa'el Mann report]

[Excerpt] The United States is demanding that Israel take measures to improve the state of the economy. The government should insist that the measures it is planning be implemented, even if the upcoming election may postpone implementation for a number of months. These remarks were made by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in a talk with Defense Minister Moshe Arens in London.

During the talk, Shultz reiterated the U.S. commitment to give economic and military aid to Israel, but emphasized, as he has lately done in talks with other Israeli figures, that along with U.S. aid, the Israeli Government must take measures to improve the condition of the economy. According to Israeli sources, Shultz showed understanding for the fact that the election is hindering the government's ability to implement its measures, but added that even if the necessary actions are postponed for some time, they should nevertheless be carried out.

Shultz' Economy Demands Clarified

TA101920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The defense minister's office has said that during the talks between Minister Moshe Arens and Secretary of State George Shultz in New York, the U.S. secretary of state did not make the granting of U.S. aid to Israel conditional upon the presentation of an economic program. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer comments that Secretary of State Shultz advised Israel to work out an economic program that would lead to a decarese in inflation.

Atmosphere 'Excellent' at Meeting

TA101928 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The defense minister's adviser on communications affairs has flatly denied the report published in the latest edition of *NEWSWEEK*, that the meeting between George Shultz and Minister Arens was held in an unfriendly atmosphere. The minister's adviser has said that the atmosphere at the meeting

was excellent, and the matter of the transfer of U.S. aid to the inhabitants of the territories was discussed in a friendly, constructive spirit.

Arens, Shamir Give Reports at Cabinet Session
TA101041 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1015 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports from the prime minister's office in Jerusalem]

[Text] The Cabinet meeting ended a short while ago. As is customary, the Cabinet ministers heard political reports from the prime minister and the defense minister.

Minister Arens briefed the ministers on his talks with U.S. Administration leaders, his counterpart, Weinberger, and Secretary of State Shultz, whom he met in London. There is nothing new to add to what we reported this morning. Arens told the ministers: There is an understanding between Israel and the United States regarding events in Lebanon. The United States now understands that Israel cannot leave southern Lebanon without establishing security arrangements in the area. Israel cannot expose its northern border to renewed terrorist activity.

Minister Arens reported on the details of strategic cooperation. This matter has been discussed between the two countries for a number of months. Minister Arens disclosed that a joint exercise in medical cooperation was carried out recently in our region.

The defense minister did not tell the ministers the reasons why he did not disqualify the Progressive List for Peace. This issue was not raised at all in the Cabinet meeting.

As expected, Nisim Barukh, the prime minister's economic affairs adviser, was appointed Finance Ministry director general in the wake of 'Imanu'el Sharon's resignation.

The prime minister briefed the Cabinet on MK Eliyahu Ben-Elisar's trip to Egypt. This was a short report in which Shamir detailed the talk between Ben-Elisar and Husni Mubarak. The assessment prevailing in the Cabinet now is that there will not be a breakthrough in Israeli-Egyptian relations in the near future, before the election, and we may have to wait until after election day. Then, perhaps, there willbe a breakthrough in foreign relations as a whole.

The Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs is convening at the prime minister's office now and we may have news to report from this meeting later.

Arens on Gulf War; Peres on Readiness
TA081620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The defense minister has said that the Arab countries are building up their power militarily, so we should be pleased that Iran and Iraq are fighting each other rather than turning against us. He believes the Persian Gulf war has opened the eyes of many in the world, and particularly in the United States, and he believes that the improved ties with Washington have developed as a result of that war. Minister Arens noted that Israel is making efforts to strengthen itself and is aspiring to become a deterrent force. He was speaking at a meeting of a forum discussing political and social issues in memory of Moshe Dayan, in Tel Aviv.

At that same meeting, Shim'on Peres said that although it is necessary to build up military power, it is likewise necessary to try political means in order to balance the escalation in military technology. He called for preparing today for the battlefield of 10 years from now.

Arens Decides Progressive List Not Illegal
TA081523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The defense minister has decided not to declare the Progressive List for Peace a disallowed association [hit'ahadut bilti muteret]. The Ministry of Defense has issued a statement to the effect that following a thorough examination of all the information submitted to the defense minister, the latter is convinced that there are, in effect, subversive elements and trends in groups that are included in the list, and central figures in it identify in their actions with enemies of the state. However, the statement goes on to add, Minister Arens has decided that, given the present circumstances and the time element, when the process of examining the lists competing for the Knesset elections is at its height, it is preferable not to declare this list to be a disallowed association.

Levi, Arens Attack Alignment Positions
TA081012 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 8 Jun 84 p 3

[Avi Bettelheim report]

[Text] "The Likud's great achievement was to end the dependence on political parties and a team of condescending wheeler-dealers. For the first time we created the feeling that the state provides everyone with an equal opportunity. We are in the midst of the revolution. The people do not want the Alignment's return; the people believe in us." This was said yesterday by David Levi, chairman of the Likud Election Committee, in a speech before Herut campaign activists at Tel Aviv's Diplomat Hotel.

David Levi added that "in the 7 years of our administration 11 new towns have been established. In the Galilee we established three times as many settlements as the Alignment did in its time. The kibbutz movement enjoyed the Likud administration, and it knows this very well, because in the settlement of Eretz Yisra'el we do not deal with settling of accounts."

Defense Minister Moshe Arens said at the same rally: "whoever promises to withdraw the IDF from Lebanon within 6 months (alluding to Yitzhaq Rabin) is either ignoring and neglecting the security of the Galilee, or is not presenting the whole truth. We have withdrawn from Lebanon as many soldiers as possible without endangering ourselves. Now we should reach security

arrangements in southern Lebanon, just as we reached arrangements in the Ash-Shuf mountains; only then will we be able to withdraw our forces from the area."

Shim'on Peres Comments on Defense, Unity

TA110809 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 11 Jun 84 p 2

[Text] "We will insist that the defense of Israel begin at the Jordan River, that there be no Arab army in the territories, and that Jerusalem remain united. We are against Israel's annexation of 1.3 million Arabs who do not want this, and we do not want to live by the sword and by war."

These comments were made by the chairman of the Labor Party, Shim'on Peres, at a convention of graduates of the Na'amat [women's organization] seminar for regional integration, which was held yesterday in Tel Aviv.

Peres wants to prevent "a situation in which we will be forced to establish a government with splinter parties, since this will result in the disruption of policy as a result of the inability to reach decisions." He said: "Today, more than ever, we need a decisive majority, so that we will be able to cope with the problems facing the country."

Peres went on to say that "we want to unite the people, and therefore we do not want just one camp, community, sect, or only the secular Jews. We represent all communities. We will be responsible for guaranteeing the demands of religion in the country, and we will not leave this matter to religious Jews only, for they are not the only ones responsible for Israel's heritage."

Peres ended by saying that the Alignment will strive to attain security and peace. "The extreme left is willing to endanger security issues for the cause of peace, and the extreme right is endangering peace for what it considers security issues. We are for strong security, and we do not accept any compromise on issues concerning security and the IDF. The obligation facing us is to get out of the circle of wars, and we will do this."

Shin Bet Chief Not Implicated by Zore'a Report

TA081242 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 8 Jun 84 p 1

[Military correspondent Mikha'el Gerti report]

[Text] In testimony presented to the Zore'a commission inquiring into the circumstances surrounding the death of two of the bus hijackers, one witness said that the head of Shin Bet participated in beating one of the two terrorists.

The head of Shin Bet denied this report, and as no additional testimony or circumstantial evidence was found in this matter, the commission made no personal recommendation concerning the head of Shin Bet. The Zore'a commission recommended that the chief of staff reprimand the commander of the Southern Command, and that a high-level Shin Bet official also be reprimanded.

The Zore'a commission received no testimony about any of the officers in the area saying, "We should kill them." Therefore the commission established that from the testimonies brought before it, it does not find that anyone gave an order to kill the two terrorists.

ALGERIA

Saudi Arabia's King Sends Message to Bendjedid

LD102328 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Dr Ahmad Taleb al-Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and foreign affairs minister, today received a message for Brother President Chadli Bendjedid from Shaykh 'Ali ibn Musallam, envoy of the Saudi monarch, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

LIBYA

Sri Lanka Warned Over 'Zionist' Office in Colombo

LD101452 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Jun (JANA) — Dr Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, has conveyed the profound displeasure of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah with the measure taken by the Government of Sri Lanka in opening an office to look after Zionist interests in the capital, Colombo.

The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison pointed out in a message to the Sri Lankan foreign minister that the justifications offered by his government are absolutely unconvincing, that the Sri Lankan Government's continued implementation of this measure will force the Jamahiriyah to reconsider its relations with Sri Lanka, and that this action does not at all aid developing relations between the Islamic world and Sri Lanka.

Muslim Brotherhood Member Executed in Zuwarah

LD102229 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The masses of the Zuwarah Basic People's Conference have sent a cable to the brother leader. Here is the text:

Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution: The masses of the Zuwarah Basic People's Conference after an extraordinary session today to carry out the death sentence against one of the Muslim Brotherhood gang's conspiring agents, (Farahat 'Ammar Jlab), confirm to you their complete readiness to carry out the death order and the liquidation of the enemies of people's authority everywhere in the world. Forward, Fatih forever, and the revolutionary struggle continues.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Saudi King's Message

LD092330 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution yesterday [9 June] received Shaykh 'Ali Musallam, King Fahd's envoy, who handed the brother leader a message from Fahd, king of Saudi Arabia.

Lebanon's ASH-SHA'B Interviews Al-Qadhdhafi

LD110513 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has called on the Arabs to be more aware and more critical of what the enemy is hatching and planning in plots to destroy the Arab economy, exhaust Arab energies, and degrade Arab honor. He said that today the Arab nation needs pan-Arab guidance that asserts its identity and bolsters its mission not only through slogans but with slogans and actions together.

In an interview he gave to the chief editor of the Lebanese newspaper *ASH-SHA'B*, published in installments this week, the brother leader warned United States is bleeding the treasury of Saudi Arabia by selling it weapons of no use in repelling any attack, and explained that the Stinger missiles are no more than children's toys whose failure was proven in the battle in Chad.

The brother leader added: Saudi officials do not trust the United States and are not sure of it. He pointed to the media uproar that the U.S. Government created on supplying Saudi Arabia with the Stinger missiles, when it painted this weapon as the greatest defensive weapon ever known in history. It gave this deal the utmost importance and said there was so-called opposition by Congress and the Zionist enemy to the deal.

The brother leader of the revolution affirmed that the United States is determined to get its grip on the entire Arab homeland and prevent the rise of any Arab unity. He said that in order to do this, the United States is very eager to establish hireling regimes linked to U.S. protection and independent in name though a colony in deed with no freedom of decision-making, action, or movement. They are dummies: no more and no less. They move at America's order and on a signal from the White House.

The brother leader added: Every Arab must (?instinctively) know that the U.S. Government regards the Zionist enemy as the basic force in the Middle East and that it is the greater base which safeguards U.S. interests and takes care of U.S. affairs. The Arabs are no more than laborers and have no existence or entity except within what U.S. interests dictate.

The brother leader explained the battle going on today is an American battle mainly aimed at enabling the Zionist enemy to control all sources of Arab life from the Nile to the Euphrates. The United States is also preparing the next plan to encourage Zionist immigration to the area by bringing 12 or 15 million Zionists into the Middle East so that the Zionist enemy would be the only one that has the final say and authority. In this way, Arab nationalism will recede, the influence of the Arab weaken, and the Arab nation begin to decline and collapse.

The brother leader of the revolution said that after completing this stage the United States would move on to the second stage, that is, seizure of energy sources such as oil. This stage is in the hand of the U.S. Government, which would decide as soon as it sees that the Zionist enemy has become capable of taking the Arabs' place and exercising full control over the area. When this happens it will give the green light to attack the oil sources.

The brother leader said: I want all the Arabs to realize that the United States does not trust them even as agents. The United States does not trust the Arab regimes tied to it just because they are Arabs. It knows the Arab people oppose its designs on their soil. It knows that, no matter how loyal in their dealing with America, Arab rulers still remain Arabs, and cannot stand up to the masses when they awaken and realize the meaning of the imperialist onslaught against their land and entity.

The brother leader referred during this interview to terrorist and criminal groups such as the Muslim Brotherhood, which infiltrated the Jamahiriyah to carry out acts of subversion, and he said: They were no more than a group of stray dogs looked after by the U.S. Government and supervised by its Central Intelligence Agency, and they represent a group of weak-minded greedy people taken over by temptation.

About the situation in the Lebanon, the brother leader affirmed that the Jamahiriyah aided the Lebanese in their war against the Zionist enemy and U.S. colonialism, which is wrapped in Zionist aggression. He explained that we are not prepared to give any support to any side if it will be used in disputes or confessional wars. He said: We do not differentiate between the blood of the Muslims and the blood of the Christians: They are all Arabs and we will not permit ourselves to help in this war, which spoiled Lebanon, conquered the Arabs, and allowed the Zionist enemy into the country.

The brother leader of the revolution affirmed that heroism in Lebanon is for those who fight the Zionist enemy and those who support him. He said: We extend our hand to these only, and without reservation regardless of the sect, religion, or party to which they belong. He said: We are with every force that liberates Lebanon from Zionist occupation and rescues it from the conspiracies being engineered by the United States and its agents.

The brother leader expressed his appreciation for Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and wished him success in this task to rescue his homeland and nation. He noted that the Zionist enemy is planning a sectarian war in Lebanon; that is, he wants to fight, but with Lebanese (?flesh), blood, souls, and money. This is because the Zionist enemy knows that any new war he wages in Lebanon will spell his inevitable end, because he would see himself as the one who crawls over the teeth of a saw, which would bleed him to death coming and going.

The brother leader expressed hope that the Lebanese realize they are brothers in one homeland, their enemy and destiny are one, and their country needs them all. He said: They have to fight confessional intrigue. Confessionalism is the basic disease in Lebanon and all sectarian outcries are meant to kill all Lebanon in the name of defending parts of it.

At-Turayki Receives Iranian Ambassador 10 Jun

LD101825 Tehran IRNA in English 1816 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 10, IRNA — The Iranian ambassador to Libya and that country's foreign secretary held talks today in Tripoli on the situation in the Persian Gulf.

The ambassador, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Kazem Khansari, and the Libyan Foreign Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki also discussed the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism and the reactionary states in the Persian Gulf region.

Egyptians in Tripoli Ready To Be 'Suicide Squads'

LD082336 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The Egyptian Arab masses in Tripoli Municipality have sent a telegram to the brother leader in which they affirmed their readiness to carry out the order of death to crush the enemies of the 1 September Revolution, the champion of unity.

The Egyptian Arab masses, in their telegram to the brother leader at the end of their meetings, reaffirmed their eternal cohesion with the Great 1 September Revolution and the Libyan Arab people for the sake of realizing more victories. They affirmed their readiness to become suicide squads to liquidate the enemies of freedom — the enemies of the people's authority and agents of America and Zionism.

SUDAN

Numayri Addresses Worshipers in Khartoum 8 Jun

JN082027 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1712 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 8 Jun (SUNA) — In his second talk to worshipers today after Friday prayers at the People's Armed Forces Mosque, President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri dealt with five principal issues. He talked about the treatment of non-Muslims, the alms tax [zakat], the economic system in the country, advice to the president, and the frenzied campaigns against Sudan in the foreign media.

The president stressed to the worshipers that his door will remain open to receive citizens' suggestions and opinions which are expressed honestly. He pointed out that he intended to conduct a tour of the regions after the blessed 'Id al-Fitr [breaking of fast after Ramadan], to explain the aims, meanings, and procedures of the alms tax.

President Numayri had addressed worshippers for the first time last Friday. He promised to talk to them every Friday on the most prominent events in the country, and to exchange opinions on those events. He had stressed the Islamic line adopted by Sudan is an option from which it cannot be diverted. He warned against intervention in the affairs of the country and its internal policies.

President Numayri pointed out that some of Sudan's enemies were seeking to embarrass the authorities and present a false picture of the treatment of non-Muslims under Islamic shari'a. He said these enemies attempted to conceal the facts.

President Numayri told the worshippers that Sudan this week was subjected to an unjust and frenzied campaign by foreign media, especially by the British press, which concentrated on the Islamic sentences being carried out. He said that the so called Amnesty International had also protested the sentences and

called them a humiliation of the international declaration of human rights, and that some countries, through contacts, have expressed concern over Sudan's march in the framework of Islamic shari'a, a matter which could affect Sudan's relations with some of these countries and with the institutions and parties hostile to Sudan.

The president said: I will make it clear to the whole world that our belief in Islam as a religion and a way of life governs our attitudes toward any international commitments. Our belief in Islam as a constitution for life is beyond doubt because it is the best law for all humanity. The president pointed to the need to return to our laws and culture after the period of Christian colonialism which robbed us of our will.

The president stressed that this frenzied media campaign is another Western Christian method to put pressure on independent free Islamic countries to force them along the old roads. The colonialists had bitter feelings over seeing their culture and teachings being replaced by the rise of Islam. The president called on Western societies not to become victims of media known for their hostility to Islam and the Muslims, which are controlled by Zionist elements.

President Numayri said that Amnesty International which previously called for releasing detainees and political prisoners, began recently to attack Islamic laws and shari'a after we had released the prisoners to begin a new life under Islam's banner. They are attacking the shari'a, which achieves peace, security, freedom, and unique equality between black and white, and does not differentiate between an Arab and a non-Arab except in terms of piety.

The president wondered about such suspect circles talking about human rights while forgetting the deeds of international Zionism, its hatred of religion, and its violation of the rights and sanctities of peace and freedom-loving peoples. He said: Where was this organization and the like when the rights of the Palestinian people were usurped; when the Palestinians were dispersed; when the sanctities of Jesus and Muhammad, may peace be upon them, were desecrated in the city of peace, Jerusalem, and in the towns and villages of occupied Palestine, the West Bank, Gaza, and the Golan; and when the Zionists waged wars ruining the land and its occupants?

President Numayri warned some countries on interfering in Sudan's internal affairs, whether through their institutions or media. He said: We will not allow the constitutional forums in these countries to become forums to discuss our internal affairs. We respect the sovereignty and independence of these countries on condition that they treat us likewise. We reject any form of custodianship under the guise of international charters which these countries allegedly adhere by.

In his talk to the worshipers today at the People's Armed Forces Mosque, the president said: We will not allow any interference in the courts' workings, especially if that interference concerns citizens' affairs. He pointed to some articles in Gulf papers written by Islamic writers including Sudanese writers.

To Visit Egypt

NC082158 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Jun (MENA) — It was announced here today that Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri will visit Alexandria during the last week of June. During his visit, he will meet with President Husni Mubarak to discuss issues of concern to both countries and to the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Cables Support to GCC

JN091033 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1013 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has affirmed Sudan's support for his brothers in the Gulf states in order to confront the tyrannical forces' attempts to internationalize the Gulf conflict. This came in a cable he sent to GCC President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan.

In his cable, Numayri said: In pursuing the forces of tyranny and aggression' attempts to internationalize the Gulf conflict and to obstruct navigation by striking at oil tankers and violating Arab skies, we assert to you, Dear Brother, the support of Sudan's Government and people for their brothers in the Gulf countries in confirmation of the unity of Arab ranks against any unjust and mean aggression. Victory can only be achieved through God.

Cables Support to Iraq

JN091058 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1025 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Jun (SUNA) — In a cable he sent to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri affirmed the support of Sudan's Government and people for brotherly Iraq while defending the Arab nation. In this cable, Numayri noted the conspiracies and brutal aggressions being waged by the forces of tyranny and aggression against the Arab and Islamic homeland, and said: We assert to you the support of Sudan's Government and people based on our bias toward right and confirming that we will defend our nation, which is subjected to this unjustified aggression. We particularly do this because Iraq has responded to all peaceful initiatives, and has even tried to solve the conflict peacefully. He added: We extend our hand to you to defend the nation and what is right, and to keep the banners of fealty to Islam, the homeland, and Arabism waving high. Victory can only be achieved through God.

Cables King Fahd

JN091125 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has reiterated Sudan's unswerving support for Saudi Arabia. This came in a cable President Numayri sent to Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in the wake of the violation of Saudi airspace.

President Numayri said that he is closely following the course of events and the enemy's attempts to expand the war by shelling oil tankers in the Gulf and violating Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries' airspace. President Numayri stressed that the enemy's

escalation is an attempt to expand the war and spread sedition throughout the region to justify foreign interference that may lead to internationalizing the dispute and undermining Arab prestige.

President Numayri affirmed to Saudi King Fahd Sudan's firm stand on this serious situation created by the hostile forces in the region, a stand based on upholding justice and thwarting injustice.

Receives Bahr al-Ghazal Governor

JN091848 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, June 9, (SUNA) — President of the Republic Ja'far Numayri today was briefed on the situation and progress of work in Bahr al-Ghazal region, during his reception of Dr Laurence Wol Wol, the governor of Bahr al-Ghazal region.

Numayri was acquainted with the supply problems facing the region, Wol said in a press statement following his meeting with the president.

These problems were created by the new strategies of the outlaws to destroy government establishment, bridges, plants, and the roads to hinder the work of transports inside the region and the other surrounding regions, Wol explained.

He cited as example the blowing up of 'Lool' bridge, the only bridge linking the region with Kordofan through the railways last May.

This has caused the stoppage of railway transports to Waw since that date hence creating the current problems of supplies, he pointed out.

Dr Laurence Wol Wol then enumerated his region's endeavours in all fields to provide commodities before the coming of the rainy season.

He further announced the citizens' regret over the subersive acts against development projects in the region carried out by some outlaws.

Conscription Registration Begins in Khartoum

JN101105 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1025 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Jun (SUNA) — The national military service administration in cooperation with the governor's office in the national capital has begun the procedure of registering young people working in ministeries, government departments, and corporations in the national capital. This applies to those eligible for national military service within the 18-30 age group.

A responsible source in the administration said the registration phase does not mean recruitment but is an essential preliminary stage to determine the number of young people working in these fields and their academic and professional abilities. He explained the following stage will supplement the measures stipulated in the national military service law as described in the national military service directory, which is intended to assist the citizen in fulfilling his duties.

TUNISIA

Foreign Minister Essebsi Statement on Gulf War

LD091318 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] In the presence of Mohamed Mzali, President Habib Bourguiba today received Beji Caid Essebsi, minister of foreign affairs, who made the following statement:

I reviewed with his excellency the president the current international situation, especially the situation in the Middle East where the Arabian Gulf region is experiencing a scorching crisis threatening dire consequences andcausing particular alarm as a result of the widening sphere of tension in the region together with the consequential complications and threats to peace and security. The supreme combatant has since the breakout of the Iraqi-Iranian war warned of the consequences of the grave stage now reached by the Gulf region.

He once again expressed his deep concern at the deteriorating conditions. Denouncing the repeated aggressions to which the sovereignty and integrity of sister Arab countries are being exposed, especially the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, he affirmed Tunisia's complete support of these countries in exercising their right to defend their sovereignty and integrity. The president called on the parties concerned to calm down, use common sense, and work to avoid everything likely to split the Islamic bond which brings affinity among the region's peoples.

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Front Leader on Attempts at Unification

NC101815 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Jun (MENA) — Osman Saleh Sabbe, chairman of the Central Council of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces [ELF-PLF], has stated that attempts are being made to unify the various Eritrean Liberation Front groups in accordance with the 1984 Jidda agreement and the declaration made in Kuwait. In an interview with the MENA correspondent in Khartoum, Sabbe said bilateral contacts are currently taking place among all of the concerned parties to establish a common basis for those Eritrean groups that perceive the importance of national unity. He said that the differences and the civil wars have created many doubts and a lack of confidence and added that this situation requires much effort to achieve a national unity which is indispensable for solving the Eritrean problem. He added that the ELF-PLF believes in the need to prepare for such a unity in coordination with all of the groups to guarantee a sound, unitary organization. He said that despite the number of Eritrean revolutionary groups, the groups have succeeded in confining the Ethiopian Army to the cities and keeping the entire countryside liberated. Sabbe said that the Popular Front [for the Liberation of Eritrean] has scored military victories this year in the northern coastal region. Regarding the possibility of finding a peaceful solution to the Eritrean problem, Osman Saleh Sabbe said a peaceful solution under the current circumstances is entirely out of the question. He said that despite all of the suggestions made by the Soviet Union to the Ethiopian regime to search for a peaceful solution to the Eritrean problem, that regime continues to insist on a military solution. He said that the Arab material and political support for the Eritrean revolution remains symbolic. He added that the Arab countries are making unity among the Eritrean groups a condition for continuing their material support. He said: Although materially we are the poorest revolution in the world, we are the strongest revolution, inflicting defeats on the largest army in black Africa.

Briefs

COPWE Member Dies — The funeral of Lieutenant Colonel (Eshetu Gebrehiwot), COPWE Central Committee alternate member and director of the principal political department of the Special Guards Brigade, took place at the Yosef Church in Addis Ababa today. Lt-Col (Eshetu), who was undergoing treatment for his ailment [unspecified], died at the age of 43. [Summary] [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 6 Jun 84 EA]

KENYA

Airport Alert After Threat to Air India Plane

EA101456 Nairobi KNA in English 105 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Nairobi Jun 10 — The Jomo Kenyatta International Airport police this morning went into a state of alarm using bomb-sneezing dogs following an anomymous telephone call which warned that an Air India plane from Bombay would be meeting a violent end. As police went into a frantic search for any bomb aboard the Air India flight number 215 from Bombay, Air India station manager Mr B K Kappor told the KENYA NEWS AGENCY that they never anticipated any potential violence resulting from the current clash between government troops in India and Sikh extremists but were not taking things lightly. He however added that Air India was on a general alert for all its planes departing or arriving: We are just taking precautionary measures from now until the present violence is contained, he said. The plane left for Lagos, as it was proved that the call was a hoax. A spot check by the KNA at the airport apron after the Air India plane left for Lagos at 10 am found unusual police patrols. The KNA unseccessfully contacted the airport police commandant to comment on the issue and was referred to the commissioner of police. The KNA reporter was told that the commissioner would issue an official report later. The commissioner of police could not be reached by telephone, and the police headquarters pleaded that the airport police had not filed a report on the incident.

Finance Minister Reports Economic Growth

EA082003 Nairobi KNA in English 1615 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Nairobi: The manufacturing sector recorded the most improved performance last year with the volume of output rising by 4.5 percent, compared with a growth of 2.2 percent in 1982. Launching the 1984 ecoconomic survey at a press conference in Nairobi today, the minister for finance Prof George Saitoti attributed the improvement to the availability of foreign exchange and the reduction of import duties on the essential raw materials. He said that Kenya's manufacturing sector was set to benefit from increased exports due to the creation of the preferential trade area.

Prof Saitoti said that the manufacturing sector was closely followed by the agriculture sector with a satsifactory performance. He said that the output in this sector grew by 4.1 percent, adding that the contribution of agriculture slightly exceeded the growth of the population, thus reversing the 1976/77 deterioration terms of trade. He cited the production of coffee, tea, sugar cane, cashewnuts, wheat and pineapples as having gone up appreciably. Owing to this, the minister said, the gross domestic product (GDP) in real terms grew by 3.9 percent, compared to 3.4 percent in 1982. When account is taken of the improvements in the international terms of trade — the first since 1977, per capital income grew by 1.8 percent, he added. But the minister cautioned that the good performance in the agricultural sector seems unlikely to be repeated in 1984 because of the possible crop failure following the current drought spell.

On education the minister said that it had expanded rapidly with primary schools [pupils] increasing from 0.9 million in 1963 to 4.3 million in last year. The adult literacy rate, which was estimated at 46 percent in 1976, has improved to 48 percent in last year. Prof Saitoti said that the performance of the economy in terms of employment and inflation improved considerably in 1982 compared to last year [sentence as received]. He pointed out that inflation fell from 22.3 percent in 1982 to 14.6 percent last year, adding that by March 1984, the rate of inflation had

reduced further to 8.8 percent. Efforts to expand the country's plantation forests continued vigorously last year, the minister said. He noted that the overall forest plantation area rose moderately by 3 percent with an estimated 89 million seedlings last year. Minister Saitoti lamented that the building and construction sector was still operating low. He said that the output of this sector last year declined by 3.2 percent, compared with a fall of 3.5 percent in 1982. Not much improvement was recorded in the housing sector, the minister said. Prof Saitoti said that this years GDP was expected to grow by around 4 percent though it was heavily dependent on weather effects on agricultural output, incomes and net foreign exchange earning.

SOMALIA

Arab League Military Team Visits Frontline

EA102026 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The Arab Unified Military Command [AUMC] delegation led by the head of the general department of the AUMC, Major General Abd ar-Razzak (Barbari), returned to the capital of Hiran region this afternoon after paying inspection visits to parts of Galguduud and Mudugh regions. The SONNA correspondent accompanying the delegation, Challe Mukhtar, reported the delegation's visit to the frontline defenses of Galdogob area yesterday and their examination of the area and of the constant provocations of the Abyssinian regimes forces against the Somali Democratic Republic. The delegation, accompanied by the head of the training and inspection (?command) of the Somali Democratic Republic Defense Ministry, Challe Brigadier General Abdullahi Ali Umar, made a similar visit to the Balambale defense lines this morning to see for themselves the situation in the area and be responsible witnesses to the realities of the situation in the horn and to the provocations of the Abyssinian regime. While touring these areas the AUMC delegation led by Maj Gen (Barbari) was briefed by (?officers) on the prevailing situation in the areas and the readiness of the Somali Democratic Republic troops to defend their territory and flag and to counter provocative raids launched by the Abyssianian regime.

Rebels Claim Successful Attack on Loyalist Base

EA092033 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Commando units from the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFFS, wing of the Somali opposition forces, attacked a base of the loyalist troops of the Barre regime on 5 June at (Urmadag) village in Abudwaw District, Ghel Gudut region. Reports from the 9th General Aynanshe Division confirm that the attack launced by the DFSS heroes inflicted heavy casualties in men and materiel. The loyalist troops of General Barre lost 20 killed and 25 others wounded. The gallant fighters of the 9th General Aynanshe Division also captured a large quantity of military hardware from the forces still loyal to General Barre, including 10 AK rifles; 3 antitank guns; 1 Bren gun; 1 60-mm field gun; 303 live mortar shells; rations and other equipment. The intrepid fighters of the 9th General Aynanshe Division completely overran the loyalist base at (Urmadag). The gallant fighters had nine men lightly wounded.

Radio Halgan Reports Severe Fuel Shortages

EA082109 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Reports reaching us from the capital of the country, Mogadishu, say that there is an acute shortage of fuel throughout Somalia. The reports add that the Mogadishu regime is now unable to raise enough foreign currency to buy fuel, and this has brought in its wake food shortages, a weakened economy, and insecurity throughout Somalia. The terror regime of Muhammad Siad Barre seems to be unable to raise the required cash for most of the general public's essential goods. The reports add that only military vehicles and those delivering goods and rations to the military get fuel. The reports reaching us from Mogadishu add that due to the general insecurity in the country all the Somali people living in the capital of the country are fleeing to villages and other rural areas in the outskirts of Mogadishu.

UGANDA

Prime Minister Discusses Economy With U.S. Official

EA081954 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Otema Alimadi has reassured the United States that Uganda's security and economy are improving. The prime minister was speaking to the visiting American under secretary of state for management, Mr Ronald Spiers, who called on him at his office in Kamapla. He said the Uganda Government is doing its best to bring about peace and to improve the economy. Mr Alimadi told Mr Spiers that Uganda has good relations with the International Monetary Fund, IMF, and all programmes which have been undertaken by the fund in Uganda have been completely successful. The prime minister also informed the envoy that Uganda has a cordial relationship with her neighbors, adding that Uganda would like to see changes in Namibia and South Africa with the cooperation of the U.S. Government. On bilateral relations, Mr Alimadi stressed that the government would like to see relations between the United States and Uganda strengthened and expanded in various fields and aid programs. The two discussed matters relating to the displaced persons and cattle rustling in northeastern Uganda. He assured Mr Spiers that the government is trying to contain the problem. The meeting was attended by the U.S. ambassador to Uganda, Mr Allen Davis; the minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Albert Incho Owiny; and the permanent secretary in the office of the prime minister, Mr Francis Ayume.

CAMEROON

Congo Possible Venue for Chad Talks

AB081304 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Basil Ekouebe, the diplomatic adviser to the president of the People's Republic of Congo, was received this morning by President Paul Biya. After the audience, Mr Ekouebe, who was bearer of a message from President Denis Sassou-Nguesso to his Cameroonian counterpart, spoke to Antoine-Maried Ngono:

[Begin recording] [Ekouebe] I delivered to President Paul Biya a message from his brother President Sassou-Nguesso. This message concerns the excellent relationship existing between the two heads of state.

[Ngono] Your Excellency, there are persistent rumors that a meeting of all the factions in Chad will soon take place in Brazzaville. Will you please give us some explanation on this issue?

[Ekouebe] As you know, we have always contributed our efforts toward the finding of a negotiated solution to the Chadian crisis. In the beginning it was very difficult, but these past few days we have noticed that all the Chadian factions favor the idea of holding a round table negotiation. It may take place in Brazzaville, but our first objective is to be able to unite all Chadians, and after this, we will be at their disposition — waiting for the day they will find convenient for them to meet in Brazzaville for a roundtable. We will provide them with the necessary framework and will do everything possible to see to the finding of this solution. [end recording]

CHAD

GUNT's Kamougue on Brazzaville Reconciliation Talks

LD082048 Dakar PANA in French 1111 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Dakar, 8 Jun (PANA) — Colonel Wadal Kader Kamougue, the Transitional Government of National Unity [GUNT] vice president, has pointed out that France is bogged down in Chad and must do its best to pull out as soon as possible by putting pressure on the Ndjamena regime to achieve a political solution. In a statement to PANA, Colonel Kamougue stressed that two factors currently favor the search for a political solution: The stabilization of the military fronts and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's offer to withdraw his troops. The Libyan head of state must be taken seriously, the GUNT vice president said, in the light of the previous declaration made by the Goukouni Oueddei government then in Ndjamena, which had asked for and obtained the withdrawal of the Libyan troops from Chad. The withdrawal of Libyan troops, however, would have to be dependent on a withdrawal of the French troops. Paris and Tripoli should hold direct negotiations to bring about such a disengagement, he said. It is true, Colonel Kamougue continued, that the French troops had prevented the GUNT troops from advancing towards Ndjamena, but the 1976 agreement did not provide France with a legal basis or justification to intervene in Chad. Now that France is there, it should contribute toward a political settlement in order to assure the honorable withdrawal of its troops.

On the subject of national reconciliation, Colonel Kamougue stressed that the Congolese head of state, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, is anxious that careful preparations should be made for the Brazzaville conference, that major obstacles should be removed, and ways of reaching a solution be proposed to ensure that a peace accord is achieved in Brazzaville. The GUNT vice president added that Chad's neighbors are also doing their best to restore peace to that part of the (?continent). He referred particularly to Nigeria's efforts, which, he said, could not be ignored in the process of resolving the Chad problem.

Colonel Kamougue, in the course of his interview for PANA said that the recent defections of GUNT elements had come as no surprise to him. We have accustomed ourselves to such moves ever since 1979, and also to those between Ndjamena and Bardai, he said. The GUNT vice president, who has already visited Gabon, Benin, Togo, Upper Volta, and Senegal on an explanatory mission to the heads of state, will stay in Abidjan until the end of this week, when he will proceed to other West African countries.

Kamougue Urges Franco-Libyan Dialogue

AB100750 Paris AFP in English 0728 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Abidjan, June 10 (AFP) — Colonel Abdelkader Kamougue, a Chadian opposition leader, this weekend urged continued Franco-Libyan dialogue aimed at settling Chad's civil war. Speaking here after an hour-long meeting with Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, Col Kamougue described the ongoing dialogue between Tripoli and Aris as "a very good thing." Col Kamougue, vice-president in Goukouni Oueddei's Transitional Government of National Unity (GUNT), ousted from Ndjamena by Hissein Habre but still holding northern Chad with Libyan support, said he had first considered the Chadian conflict a purely internal one.

"Now France (which has 3,000 troops in Chad supporting Mr Habre) and Libya have to be seen as factors in the equation," he told journalists. "The problem has expanded beyond Chad's frontiers." The existence of continuing contact between Paris and Tripoli was confirmed recently by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson.

Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has [word indistinct] offered to withdrawn his troops if France were to do likewise. Col Kamougue called France's intervention "unjustified," and said it had obliged the GUNT to call for Libyan aid, which had been given. Col Kamougue insisted that a suggested conference in Brazzaville, the capital of Congo, would bring together all the participants in the Chadian conflict. He would not hazard a guess as to when it would be held, but said he belived Mr Habre would be present.

He said that apart from "minor GUNT activity" in the Habre-controlled centre and south, the military situation in Chad was "stabilised" for the moment, with a view to the coming Braz-

zaville conference. He acknowledged that Libyan currency was being used as legal tender in northern Chad, even though the country was part of the franc zone, because there was no contact with the central African states' bank. If the Libyan dinar were not used, the area would have to fall back on the barter system.

Meanwhile, the GUNT radio said the Ndjamena government had reached a military cooperation pact with the neighboring Central African Republic to control GUNT commando activity in southern Chad. The radio said the Bangui government had been "interfering in purely Chadian affairs" since the Habre forces captured Ndjamena from the GUNT just two years ago. The broadcast from Bardai, in the desolate Tibesti region of northern Chad, said Bangui was "taking the risk of becoming directly involved in the Chad conflict."

Bardai Claims FAN-CAR Military Cooperation Pact

AB101055 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] It is official: Following France and Zaire, the CAR has decided to openly wade into the Chadian civil war. In fact, while certain brotherly African countries and the OAU are doing everything to solve the Chadian tragedy, a neighboring country — the CAR — through its government, has just concluded with the Ndjamena group — which is a party to the crisis — an agreement on the setting up of a joint military commission.

As can be seen, this is a very grave matter. In fact, under the agreement, the representatives of the Bangui authorities and the Ndjamena delegates in Moundou are to cooperate militarily by exchanging information in connection with activities of the (?green) commandos of the National Liberation Army [ANL] in the southern part of the country and particularly at the level of the border area between Chad and the CAR.

Thus, in defiance of recommendations of the OAU and the United Nations, it is noted that some countries in the subregion have taken the risk of wading openly into the Chadian conflict by siding with the FAN. One such country is the CAR. Already suspected of being at the root of some acts against the Chadian people, that country has just confirmed our apprehensions toward it by purely and simply joining the imperialist and Zionist camp and accepting the setting up of a joint Chad-CAR military commission.

We have said before that our neighbor's interference in our domestic affairs started long ago. Beginning on 7 June 1982 when the Transitional National Union Government tactfully withdrew from Ndjamena, the CAR, whose territory has welcomed millions of Chadian refugees who ran away from the terroristic and bloody administration in Ndjamena, has continued to make things difficult for our struggling patriots at the instigation of French imperialism. In fact, we know that the CAR harbors a military base serving as a rearguard that has been used very often within the framework of the Chadian conflict.

It will be recalled that most of the French soldiers currently serving in Chad within the framework of Operation Manta came from the Bouar base. Recently, hundreds of plain-clothed mercenaries passed through Bangui en route to Ndjamena. That is not all. In conformity with directives given by imperialism, the CAR authorities have increased their harrassment of peaceful Chadian citizens who are refugess on that territory. We can cite as examples the case of Chadian exiles threatened with extradition to Ndjamena, the ban against Chadian students demonstrating against imperialism, the death of Dan Usman while in detention, the arrest of GUNT officers, and the assassination of our compatriot (Masse).

It goes without saying that the attitude of the CAR authorities — hostile to the GUNT leadership — is being supported by the French-American imperialists. Thus, from the Kinshasa base, they largely finance all the anti-African maneuvers. In order to preserve peace in our subregion, in the interest of the CAR and its people, with the view toward safeguarding that brotherly country's neutrality in the Chadian conflict and toward contributing to the search for a peaceful solution in Chad, the CAR leaders must rescind their decision to sign any pact with the diabolic clique in Ndjamena. They must not give in to the strong imperialist and reactionary pressures.

Habre Accession Anniversary Termed 'Gloomy Day'

AB081134 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The celebration of the gloomy day of 7 June 1984 [the second anniversary of President Hissein Habre's accession to power] in the neocolonized part of our country took place in a general state of alert and in a very tense atmosphere created by the persistent fear that has gripped the civilian populations being held hostage in Ndjamena and the other towns under the occupation of French and Zairian troops. Since absurdity does not kill people, on the eve of the celebration the neocolonial administration orderd its antipeople's militia to go from house to house in order to compel — under the threat of their firearms — civil servants, traders, workers, farmers, students and school children to go to the place of celebration, failing which they would find themselves in jail. We must say that Chadians have been compelled to celebrate an anniversary whose anachronistic nature is clear to everyone.

What does this gloomy day — which was noisily celebrated by the recognized agents of French and American imperialism — really represent? Is it necessary for us to point out again that 7 June recalls that sad day the so-called pan-African peacekeeping force in Chad, which was remote-controlled and financed by international imperialism, set the fox to mind the geese? Is it possible to celebrate this shameful day in Africa? We emphatically say no, because this celebration is political and military nonsense. Moreover, this celebration sufficiently confirms the unconcern of the puppet group in Ndjamena with regard to the misery and sufferings of the Chadian people in general and the inhabitants of Ndjamena in particular.

It is strange that the master of the Northern Armed Forces should place the celebration of the day under the triple banner of liberation, unity, and martyrs. Liberation? Can the Chadians

living in the other half of the national territory be considered to be free people when this part of the territory is under the occupation of foreign troops from France and Zaire and when more than 4,000 French paratroop commandos and more than 3,000 Zairian soldiers are shamefully camping in our country?

Unity? We do not know (?the meaning that was given to) this word since everyone knows very well that the Ndjamena clique is in control of very few towns and that the French occupation forces have imposed a so-called red line at the 16th latitude. Where is the unity of which the neocolonial administrators are wrongly talking?

As for martyrs, there is not a single martyr in the imperialist and reactionary camp. Besides, can one talk of making sacrifices for the unjust cause of a man whose inordinate ambition and obsession for the presidency of the republic have made him a pathological case and a sort of calamity for the martyred Chadian people?

Seven June is, therefore, an antinational day in the fullest sense of the term. If the dictator in Ndjamena had any sense, he would have reserved this day for meditation on the nation's tragic fate. This would have been more in conformity with the search for a national reconciliation.

ZAIRE

Senegal's Diouf Arrives in Kinshasa for Visit

AB101230 Dakar PANA in French 1137 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 10 Jun (AZAP/PANA) — Mr Abdou Diouf, the president of the Republic of Senegal, arrived in Kinshasa on Saturday from Dakar on a 3-day official visit to Zaire at the invitation of Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, his Zairian counterpart. Shortly after his arrival, the Senegalese head of state, who was accompanied by his wife and a large delegation, was given an official welcome organized in front of the People's Palace where a large crowd of MPR (Zairian National party) militants turned up for the occasion. According to the visit schedule, the two presidents were to hold a first round of private talks later at the Marble Palace to be followed in the evening by a banquet to be hosted by the Zairian presidential couple in honor of their Senegalese guests. A cruise on board of the M. S. Kamanyola, the presidential yacth, is scheduled to take place on Sunday morning. In the evening, President Abdou Diouf will address a diplomatic conference before visiting the Inga hydroelectric dam in Bas-Zaire on Monday. The end of the Senegalese president's visit will be marked by the signing of a joint communique on Tuesday.

GUINEA

Communique Issued on Senegalese Delegation's Visit

AB081010 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The deliberations between a Senegalese Government delegation and a Guinean delegation ended on Thursday at the People's Palace. The Guinean delegation was led by Prime Minister Colonel Diara Traore, while the Senegalese delegation was led by Moustapha Niasse, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs. The foreign ministers of the two countries signed the final communique, which is read here by Richard Haba, Guinean minister of economic affairs:

[Begin Haba recording] Following the Guinean prime minister's visit to Senegal in the wake of the establishment of the second republic, and at the invitation of the Guinean Government, a high-level delegation of the Senegalese Government arrived in Conakry on 6 June 1984 on a friendly working visit. The delegation, which was led by Moustapha Niasse, minister of state for foreign affairs, was received by Guinean President Lansana Conte and by Prime Minister Diara Traore.

During the audience that His Excellency President Conte granted to the Senegalese delegation, His Excellency Moustapha Niasse conveyed to him a personal message from President Abdou Diouf of Senegal.

An inaugural session was held by the two delegations in the presence of the Guinean prime minister. This session was marked by the clearly expressed desire of the two delegations to strengthen their relations of friendship, cooperation, and solidarity, and to promote the exchange of experiences in all sectors in accord with the directives of the Guinean and Senegalese presidents. In order to translate this into concrete action, two delegations were set up in order to examine the various areas of cooperation between the two brotherly countries. The list of the members of the delegations is attached to the present document.

After the inaugural session, an important Guinean delegation led by Foreign Minister Facine Toure held a meeting with the Senegalese delegation in order to draw up the framework and the contents of Guinean-Senegalese cooperation. The thorough talks between the two delegations took place in an atmosphere of trust, brotherhood, and total mutual understanding.

The Guinean ministers made in turn a full review of the situation of their respective ministries and specified the sectors in which Guinea would like to cooperate with Senegal.

Within the framework of trade between the two countries, there was agreement on the need to foster and step up cooperation between private businessmen from Guinea and Senegal at all levels — industry, trade, agriculture, fisheries, finance, and so on. Such cooperation could be in various forms including the exchange of information and experience, assistance in various sectors, commercial operations, and joint ventures. In this connection, the National Council of Senegalese Employers expressed their desire to sponsor a visit of Senegalese industrialists to Guinea in the near future. They also invited their Guinea counterparts to visit Senegal in order to see the various achievements made in all sectors of interest to them. [end recording]

IVORY COAST

President To Receive Chadian Opposition Leader

AB082044 Paris AFP in English 1845 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Abidjan, June 8 (AFP) — Wadal Kamougue, vice-president of Chad's chief opposition movement, Transitional Government of National Unity (GUNT), has arrived in Ivory Coast on the latest stage of a tour of west and central Africa, reliable sources said here today. Colonel Kamougue is expected to meet Ivorian President Felix Houphouet-Boigny during his stay.

Ivory Coast has always supported the government of Chadian President Hissein Habre and has frequently criticised the presence in Chad of Libyan soldiers, who are backing GUNT forces holding the north of the country. However, observers pointed out that President Houphouet-Boigny was an advocate of all forms of dialogue to resolve disputes.

[Words indistinct] Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said in Paris today that France, which also has troops in Chad backing Mr. Habre, was still discussing with Libya ways of ending the conflict. Mr. Cheysson said the two sides were looking at the possibility of sending neutral observers to Chad and of "a withdrawal on both sides".

MALI

Visiting Beninese Minister Comments on Relations

AB090849 Bamako Domestic Service in French 2030 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] General Moussa Traore, the president of the republic, received in audience this afternoon Beninese Public Health Minister Philippe Akpo. The Beninese minister brought a message from President Mathieu Kerekou to President Moussa Traore. The strengthening of relations of friendship and cooperation between Mali and Benin was at the center of the talks, held in the presence of Lieutenant Colonel Abdourahmane Maiga, acting for the minister of foreign affairs and the secretary general of the presidency, Mr Mohamed Alou Seyni Toure. At the end of the audience, the Beninese minister told the press about his country's hope of welcoming President Moussa Traore soon:

[Begin recording] The president of the People's Republic of Benin, General Mathieu Kerekou, sent me to his friend and brother, his excellency the president of the Republic of Mali, to whom I have the honor of bringing a personal message.

[Unidentified reporter] Could we know the topic you have discussed with him? Besides the letter that you delivered to the head of state, did you discuss other topics?

[Akpo] Yes, during the audience granted my delegation by the president of the republic, he made a general review of the problems connected with South-South and North-South cooperation, and the current sensitive world problems of finance facing all countries. He had the opportunity to brief us on his personal convictions and made suggestions on suitable approaches that our countries can adopt unanimously so that united, we can manage to overcome all difficulties, such as those facing, for instance UNESCO, and in the case of cooperation between developed and developing countries. So these are some of the topics which the head of state discussed with us and concerning which he briefed us on his personal convictions.

[Reporter] Beside these international problems that you discussed with the president of the republic, did you review issues connected with cooperation between Mali and Benin?

[Akpo] In this specific field, I must say that bilateral cooperation between Mali and Benin is excellent. As far as our head of state and His Excellency General Moussa Traore are concerned, there is not a shade of doubt about this cooperation which should be further strengthened. According to the availability and program of work of the two heads of state, it is highly possible that in the near future, the Beninese people can have the pleasure and honor of welcoming his excellency the head of state of Mali in the People's Republic of Benin, and believe me we are impatiently waiting for this event back home. [end recording]

Briefs

Envoys Present Credentials — Three new ambassadors yesterday presented their credentials to President Moussa Traore. They are: Roop Khrishma Anand of India, Ahmed Masud of Bangladesh, and Jose Antonio Lopez Zaton of Spain. [Text] [Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 9 Jun 84 AB]

NIGERIA

High Court Dismisses NUJ Suit Against Decree

AB081900 Lagos NAN in English 1730 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, June 8 (NAN) — A Lagos high court today ruled that the Nigeria Union of Journalists (NUJ) has no legal standing to institute a court action challenging the constitutionality of Decree No 4 of 1984. In the suit, the NUJ had prayed the court to declare the decree null and void and to restrain the Federal Military Government from implementing its provisions.

In his ruling, the presiding judge, Mr Justice Yahaya Jinadu, said that there was no evidence before the court that either of the applicants had any press, wireless, telegraph station or any newspaper.

"The individual members of the NUJ may have but they are not before me. Neither has the NUJ as an entity been shown to have its own newspaper or a press of its own," the judge said.

He said that if the union had, it would be said that the operation of the provision of Decree No 4 would so adversely affect the right [words indistinct] it would be in immediate danger of [words indistinct].

The judge said that those who might suffer injury by the implementation of the provisions of Decree No 4 were the members of the NUJ and not the NUJ as an entity and that those who had sustained direct injury or who were in immediate danger of sustaining direct injury as a result of the decree could institute a court action.

On the jurisdiction of the court, the judge said that the court has jurisdiction to entertain the case.

"In spite of the provisions of Decrees Nos 1,4 and 13, the court has and will continue to exercise its inherent powers to decide whether or not any act or matter done or purported to be done or in pursuance of the provision of a decree or an edict is in fact done in pursuance of that decree or edict," he said.

The NUJ had filed a motion seeking to stop the tribunal set up under the public officers' protection against false accusation decree, 1984 from trying offenders.

The court struck out the case on the point that the NUJ had sued the attorney-general instead of the tribunal and that the tribunal was the body that had any power under the decree.

Outcome of Visit to UK by S. Africa's Botha Viewed

AB081240 Lagos International Service in English 0930 GMT 7 Jun 84

["Viewpoint" program]

[Text] "Viewpoint" today examines the outcome of P.W. Botha's visit to London and submits that the British Government has nothing to show by inviting the racist prime minister to Britain. The visit, which lasted just 5 hours, was undertaken in defiance of protests from many parts of the world. There were protests from the Commonwealth Secretariat, from the OAU, from individual governments in Africa and beyond, and from political parties and other organization in Britain. All these were ignored by the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who has issued the invitation to the chief priest of apartheid to visit London.

Mrs Thatcher's main arguement was that the visit would afford her the opportunity of a direct dialogue with Mr Botha, and thereby positively influence him over the issue of apartheid. The question now is: Has Mrs Thatcher succeeded in positively influencing Mr Botha during the 5-hour visit?

The answer is definitely no. It is true that the British media widely reported Mrs Thatcher as telling Mr Botha that she was strongly opposed to apartheid and other unjust practices in the racist enclave. But this was virtually countered by Mr Botha's foreign minister, another Mr Botha, who said afterwards that the two prime ministers were pleased with their talks. Certainly, the racist prime minister did not appear to have conceded anything to the British premier over apartheid and the Namibian independence issue. He was reported to have told Mrs Thatcher that he

was not happy about the presence in London of the ANC, the nationalist organization which has been fighting apartheid over the years. In addition, the racist leader insisted on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as the condition for the independence of Namibia. Well, if Mr Botha had gone to London only to reiterate the posture of his regime on apartheid and Namibia, then the British Government has nothing to show for sponsoring the visit. It is an exercise in futility.

During the period of the visit, the British people stepped up their opposition to it. It was reported that more than 70,000 people took to the streets of London, chanting anti-apartheid slogans and condemning the authorities for asking Mr Botha to visit London.

The president of the international anti-Apartheid movement, Archbishop [name indistinct], who was one of the protest marchers, expressed dismay and great disappointment at the attitude of the British Government. He declared: The presence of the prime minister of apartheid South Africa in Britain, the seat of the Commonwealth, must have been a great source of comfort for the racist regime. [passage indistinct]

Former Rivers Governor Receives 21-Year Sentence
AB082135 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The former civilian governor of Rivers State, Melford Okilo, was today sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment by the Enugu zone of the Special Military Tribunal on the Recovery of Public Property. The tribunal found him guilty of maintaining and operating foreign bank accounts in the name of Melok Investment Limited, with a deposit of $1,908,751 and 22 cents at the Lloyd's Bank International in London between January and April 1983. Mr Okilo was also found guilty of maintaining and operating a bank account with a deposit of $15,000 at First Merchants Bank, Virginia, in the United States of America.

AFP: More Arrested, Questioned on Coup Plot
AB081742 Paris AFP in English 1734 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Ouagadougou, June 8 (AFP) — More people have been "arrested or questioned" in connection with the inquiry into the coup attempt planned for May 28 in Upper Volta, the independent *L'OBSERVATEUR* reported today. They included the former mayor of this Voltan capital, Colonel Nobila Didier Tiendrebeogo, and Captain Jean Simpore, a former member of the Executive Committee of the Military Recovery Committee for National Progress in power from 1980 to 1982. Others questiond, according to the newspaper, were Georges Sanogoh, a planning minister under the Third Republic from 1978 to 1980, a magistrate and his wife, two teachers, and a retired adjutant.

L'OBSERVATEUR also hinted that former head of state General Sangoule Lamizana, in power from 1966 to 1980, had been questioned.

Informed sources here said the general had been visited three times by people conducting the inquiry in connection with a loan approved by his former aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Moumouni Ouedraogo, who is one of the alleged brains in the coup plot. It was established that the former head of state did not know what the money was to be used for, the sources said.

An official silence is being maintained about the plot which led to the arrests on May 27 of several officers and a former ambassador to Ghana, Paul Rouamba.

CNR Issues Communique on 'Foiled' Coup Plot
AB101014 Paris AFP in English 1007 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Niamey, June 10 (AFP) — Authorities in Upper Volta today officially revealed that a plot against the radical military government of Captain Thomas Sankara had been foiled. The national radio, monitored here, broadcast a communique from the ruling National Revolutionary Council (CNR) which said that Colonel Didier Tiendrebeogo, a former mayor of Ouagadougou, was the leader of an "attempt to destabilise the revolution."

The radio said the plot had been thwarted "a few days ago." Informed sources said a week ago the coup had been planned for May 28 but had been nipped in the bud with a number of arrests the day before.

The CNR communique said Colonel Tiendrebeogo, who had been dismissed from the Armed Forces "from the first moments of the revolution" last August, was in league with an unspecified number of government employees, military officers and noncommissioned officers.

Among them were Lieutenants Maurice Ouedraogo of the Ouagadougou artillery group and Moumounc Ouedraogo, who is a former aide de camp to General Sangoule Lamizana, head of state from 1966 to 1980, and was recently given the job of ensuring the cleanliness of the capital.

Other generally well-informed sources have said that former ambassador to Ghana Paul Rouamba; Captain Jean Simpore, who was on the Military Committee of Recovery for National Progress which ruled from 1980 to 1982; Georges Sanagoh, a minister under the Third Republic of 1978-80; a magistrate and his wife; two teachers; and a retired military adjutant were also arrested. The plotters were said to have planned to overthrow the CNR, dissolve the sectional Revolutionary Defense Committees and the people's courts and declare an extensive political amnesty.

Further on Foiled Coup
AB110730 Paris AFP in English 0718 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] Ouagadougou, June 11 (AFP) — The anti-government plotters foiled last month in Upper Volta had already formed a prospective cabinet and chosen a head of state to replace Captain Thomas Sankara, police said Sunday. Led by former Ouagadougou mayor ex-Colonel Didier Tiendrebeogo, at whose home

police said they found arms and ammunition, the score of military and civilian conspirators picked a prominent exile as new head of state, the police said.

They did not say who was chosen, but added that the plotters had talks with Joseph Ki-Zerbo, former leader of the Voltan Progressive Front, in a nearby capital, which they also declined to name. They said the former Voltan envoy in Brussels, Col Antoine Dakoure, was to have been foreign minister in the new cabinet and that former minister Georges Sanogoh would have taken the planning ministry and ex-ambassador Inoussa Maiga the trade portfolio.

The coup, supposedly set for May 28 but foiled at the last moment by a wave of arrests, was officially disclosed only Sunday with a radio announcement by the ruling National Revolutionary Council that Col Tiendrebeogo had led an "attempt to destabilise the revolution." The radio said that plot had been thwarted "a few days ago." Informed sources had said last week that there had been a coup attempt.

The council communique said Col Tiendrebeogo, who has been dismissed from the armed forces "from the first moments of the revolution" last August, was in league with civil servants, military officers and non-commissioner officers.

Among them were Lieutenants Maurice Ouedraogo of the Ouagadougou artillery group and Moumouni Ouedraogo, a former aide to General Sangoule Lamizana, head of state from 1966 to 1980, former ambassador to Ghana Paul Rouamba, and Capt Jean Simpore, a member of the Military Committee of Recovery for National Progress which ruled from 1980-82.

Armed Men Destroy L'OBSERVATEUR Presses
AB111325 Paris AFP in English 1305 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] Ouagadougou, June 11 (AFP) — Armed men set fire here Sunday to the printing shop of one of the few independent newspapers in west Africa outside Nigeria, destroying all four presses. And today Upper Volta's state radio publicised a series of motions passed by local Revolutionary Defence Committees against the newspaper, *L'OBSERVATEUR (THE OBSERVER)*, branding it an "ally of national and international reaction."

The radio made no mention of the fire, which the *OBSERVATEUR*'s editor Eduardo Ouedraogo said was started by armed men who forced the caretaker to open up the printing shop, which they then doused with petrol and ignited. Mr Ouedraogo did not say if his paper would cease publication or be printed elsewhere.

One of the defence committee resolutions attacked the *OBSERVATEUR* for its coverage last Friday of the "Attempt to destabilise the revolution" which the government said yesterday had been thwarted recently. The resolution warned the paper "for the last time" against "false information calculated to deceive the people."

The *OBSERVATEUR*, which was first published in 1973, has been allowed to appear without hindrance by the present radical military government, which took power last August. However, all subscriptions to the paper by state institutions were cancelled.

ANGOLA

Trade Minister Leaves for PRC, Vietnam, India

MB091310 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Ismael Martins, the Angolan minister of foreign trade, has left Luanda for Beijing, China, on a trip that will also take him to India and Vietnam in connection with the strengthening of relations of trade cooperation and friendship between the People's Republic of Angola and those Asian countries. The trip is felt to have good prospects with regard to trade relations, particularly with China, which was visited in February of this year by a delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Trade to discuss with the Chinese authorities the trade potential of the two countries. It is expected that the visit by Minister Simael Martins will culminate with the signing of agreements or cooperation protocols between Angola and the PRC.

Vietnam is linked to Angola through conventions on cooperation in the economic and technical fields based on Vietnamese assistance in the fields of health, education, and agriculture, and it is expected that Minister Ismael Martins will review with local officials the present economic relations between the two countries. As for India, it is hoped that the visit by Ismael Martins will encourage the strengthening of the already existing cooperation.

Cuban Vice Trade Minister Visits Huila Province

MB091200 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The day before yesterday, the visiting Cuban vice minister of domestic trade arrived in Lubango in Huila Province, where he stayed until yesterday accompanied by Adriano dos Santos, the Angolan minister of internal trade. In Lubango, the Cuban vice minister visited a number of hotels and warehouses of the Ministry of Internal Trade. He also visited the municipality of Humpata, where a pilot supply system project is to be carried out. The Cuban vice minister of domestic trade left Lubango for Namibe yesterday.

FAPLA Forces Kill 14 UNITA 'Puppets'

MB081506 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Fourteen UNITA puppets were killed during an operation that the security and defense forces mounted near Longa, Chipindo, and (Mombondo), in Cuando Cubango, Huila, and Huambo provinces. In these operation, the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] captured some puppets and assorted war materiel, namely 40 rockets for 81-mm mortars, 34 CT-7 detonators, 6 grenades, 5 Mauser rifles, 2 RPG-7's, 3 machine guns, 10 knapsacks, and South African military uniform material. The glorious Angolan combatants also launched operations against the UNITA bandits on the outskirts of (Mucussorende), Moxico Province, and captured 1 enemy bandit, 5 rockets for 60-mm mortars, 20 AK cartridge clips, and various types of ammunition. These FAPLA operations are in the framework of tireless battles against the UNITA puppet groups.

Commentary Condemns Botha 'Deal' on Namibia

MB090712 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 8 Jun 84

[ANGOP commentary: "Pretoria's Initiatives on Namibia"]

[Text] One of Pretoria's deals undertaken behind the backs of Africans by the racist South African prime minister on his tour of Western Europe has come to light. While refusing as before to grant to the Namibian people their legitimate right to independence, the Pretoria regime has given birth to the idea of replacing the South African occupation with the collective occupation of that country by the United States and other NATO powers. At the end of talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the head of the racist regime proposed the actual incoporation of Namibia within the NATO sphere of action. Under his proposal, the South African prime minister was willing to transfer power in Namibia to the United States, Great Britain, the FRG, France, and Canada within 6 months. This would mean the creation, according to an American model, of a kind of multinational force or, more precisely, a NATO force for the occupation of Namibia. With this force, the West would expect to take the settlement of the Namibian issue out of the hands of the United Nations in order to preserve the colonial status of this territory. The choice of the five countries to which Pretoria has offered the neocolonialist domination of Namibia was not by chance. The candidates to be the guardians of the Namibian process make up the sadly known contact group on Namibia, which in recent years has spared no effort to delay the granting of independence to the Namibian people. Now these same countries are invited to replace the South African racists, thus creating an air of political change in Windhoek but maintaining the economic and strategic positions of imperialism in this region. The main objective of this is to install their puppets in power in Namibia and remove SWAPO from participating in determining the future of the country. It must be pointed out that even Western observers acknowledge that SWAPO would win a clear-cut victory if free and democratic elections were held.

Washington says hypocritically that, in inviting the NATO countries to Namibia, Pretoria is acting in accordance with UN resolutions and that Pieter Botha's initiative is a positive sign of the constructive cooperation between the United States and South Africa. Chester Crocker, the American deputy Assistant secretary of state for African affairs, has left to urgently analyze the possibilities of implementing the racists' idea. Crocker has already promised to obtain the support of the U.S. allies for Pretoria's plan. However, in Africa a different opinion prevails. We vehemently condemn the policy of so-called constructive engagement between the United States and South Africa, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has said, stressing that the only appropriate name for this policy is destructive engage

ment. SWAPO President Sam Nujoma has also repudiated the provocative attempt by the United States and other NATO powers to meddle militarily in Namibia's affairs. We say an unequivocal "no" to those who expect to transform our country into a colony under a joint administration of the imperialist powers, said Sam Nujoma. The Namibian people desire independence, which will only be possible on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 435/78. SWAPO will never accept any temporary solutions to the political destiny of the country.

MOZAMBIQUE

Education Official Comments on Soviet Assistance

MB081700 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Prospects of cooperation between Mozambique and the USSR in the field of education will be broadly extended in the next 5 years. This was said in Maputo today by Dr Joao Raposo Beirao, national director for education cadre training. This cooperation covers new areas within the national education system. The USSR will concretely render assistance to our country by sending experts and by cooperating with our country in analyzing some critical issues and by assisting in the field of teacher training. Soviet cooperation will also include assistance to the field of general education.

[Begin Beirao recording] Previously, cooperation with the USSR gave priority to the field of techincial and professional training. There was some, but minimal, cooperation in the field of general education and practically no cooperation in the field of teacher training. One of the conclusions of our talks was in fact that although as much effort should be made as possible in the area of technical and professional training, there should be greater Soviet participation in general education and even greater Soviet assistance in the field of teacher training. [end recording]

Hundreds of Mozambique students have studied and continue to study in Soviet schools in various fields of education. On this, our interviewee said that most of our students are taking lengthy courses requiring them to stay for 5 or 6 years in that country.

[Begin Beirao recording] The length of these courses explains why the number of students who have concluded their training is small. At this moment, there are about 300 students on such lengthy courses in the USSR. They have been sent to that country by various bodies of the people's Republic of Mozambique. It is important to stress that not all of them have been sent by the Ministry of Education. They are being trained in a large number of subjects. [end recording]

Meanwhile, a Ministry of Education delegation led by Education Minister Graca Machel recently visited the USSR after a visit to the GDR. Dr Raposo Beirao regarded the visits as extremely positive as they led the concerned parties to agree to consolidate and strengthen cooperation between their countries. During the visits, the prospects of cooperation were extended to a longer period of 2 to 5 years. This cooperation will cover new fields such as training and improving the standards of Mozambique teachers, drawing up textbooks, and training education cadres for our provinces and districts. Aside from the talks between the education ministries of the two countries, the delegation led by Education Minister Graca Machel also met Mozambique students and workers who are pursuing their education in the GDR and the USSR.

Friendship Delegation Leaves for Visit to USSR

MB091245 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] A delegation of the Mozambique Association for Friendship and Solidarity with the Peoples left Maputo yesterday for the Soviet Union, where it will take part in the celebrations of the week of friendship and solidarity between the Soviet and Mozambican peoples. The celebrations, which will be part of the events to commemorate the ninth anniversary of the independence of the People's Republic of Mozambique, will include friendship gatherings, the inauguration of a photography exhibition on the fourth Frelimo party congress, the showing of documentaries on Mozambican life, and tours of cultural and economic sites in Moscow and other Soviet cities. According to the newspaper *NOTICIAS*, the delegation is led by Antonio Machado, secretary of the Maputo Party Provincial committee.

Actions of Armed Forces Against 'Bandits' Cited

MB100754 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0605 GMT 10 Jun 84

[From the "Armed Forces Voice of Combat" program]

[Excerpts] In Sofala Province, 9 bandits have been killed in a firefight with our Armed Forces, who then freed 7 women and 10 children who had been abducted by the gangsters. In Inhambane Province, our forces have attacked and stormed a bandit camp, capturing assorted arms and recovering various goods that had been stolen from the people.

Operating on the Gorongosa-Machanga-Chibabava-Inchope axis, a unit of our Armed Forces has carried out a mopping-up operation in the regions of Inchope, Muda, Revue, Buzi, Chibabava, Gorongosa, and Machanga and on the banks of Save River. As a result of this operation, which has been under way since last year, large quantities of war equipment have been captured and various goods belonging to the people have been recovered.

Offensive Against 'Bandits' Continues

MB100804 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0605 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Station commentary from the "Armed Forces Voice of Combat" program: "Opening Note"]

[Text] The general offensive against the armed bandits is continuing throughout the country with our officers, noncomissioned officers, and soldiers resolved to finally eliminate all criminals, robbers, rapists, and murderers from our national territory. The countless military operations being staged every day in different

regions of our country are resulting in the total defeat of the armed bandits, who are now scattered in random gangs of desperate criminals. They have become more aggressive than ever before and are destroying everything in their path.

As our commander in chief, Field Marshal of the Republic Samora Moises Machel, teaches us, armed banditry is not a new phenomenon. In all places where popular revolutions have triumphed, where peasants and workers have seized power and built a new society — a socialist society — this phenomenon of armed banditry has emerged in an effort to prevent the workers, peasants, and laborers from creating their new society and ensuring the well-being of the people. However, it has been proven historically that armed banditry is doomed to be crushed and destroyed by the people.

The barbaric crimes — the raping of women and girls and the destruction of means of communication — do not intimidate us now that the armed bandits are in disarray. On the contrary, our hatred is growing and we are pursuing them even when they are retreating from the fire of our guns. Our determination to use all of our forces and capabilities to destroy these criminals is growing.

The great victories that we have been winning, with the capture of thousands of bandits, the destruction of their camps, and the seizure of large quantities of arms and ammunition, are the result of our determination — the determination of all of the people to liquidate the armed bandits once and for all and develop our country in peace. Thus, we shall continue to surround and annihilate the armed bandits.

ANC's Tambo Holds 'Comradely' Talks With Machel

MB101230 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The ANC of South Africa has said that a meeting between the Pope and the South African prime minister, P.W. Botha, would hurt the prestige of the Vatican. The director of the ANC International Department, (Johnny Makatini), told reporters in Maputo that it was in the interests of the Pope not to go ahead with such a meeting. Mr Botha is currently in Italy at the end of a tour of Western European countries.

Mr (Makatini) said the tour had been a fiasco because it had not brought the intended results. Mr Botha had wanted to win more access and friendship from the countries he visited, involving them in violations of the arms embargo and the entrenchment of the apartheid system. Mr (Makatini) said these intentions had been defeated, and the host governments had been forced by world opinion to lecture Mr Botha.

Mr (Makatini) has been visiting Maputo with the ANC president, Oliver Tambo. They held a meeting with President Samora Machel on Friday. Mr (Makatini) described the discussions as comradely. Mr (Makatini) said Oliver Tambo's visit to Mozambique was in response to an invitation by President Samora Machel within the framework of the longstanding friendship and solidarity between the ANC and Frelimo. The ANC official said that there was mutual understanding and appreciation of each other's views about the current situaiton in Southern Africa. The ANC and Mozambique, he said, were inspired by oneness of purpose, which was the total liberation of Africa.

NAMIBIA

AFP: Police Arrest SWAPO Officials, Lawyers

NC092212 Paris AFP in English 1756 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Windhoek, June 9 (AFP) — Two prominent Windhoek lawyers and at least two leading members of the Namibian nationalist organisation SWAPO were taken into custody by the Southwest Africa Security Police here today. The vicar-general of the Roman Catholic Church of Namibia, Father Heinrich Henning, said the arrests took place this afternoon at a barbecue to celebrate the recent release by the South African Government of 54 SWAPO (Southwest Africa People's Organisation) detainees from the Mariental internment camp.

The lawyers were Anton Lubowski and Hartmut Ruppel. The SWAPO officials were Joint Secretary for Foreign Affairs Nico Bessinger and National Vice-Chairman Daniel Tjongarero. Other SWAPO members were also arrested.

Mr. Lubowski's wife Gabi said members of the special task force noted the names of everyone at the barbecue before taking some of them into custody. "My husband said they were being arrested under the terms of Proclamation AG9," said Mrs. Lubowski, referring to the South African legislation which allows for indefinite detention without recourse to the law. Father Henning added that he was shocked at the disruption of a peaceful celebration.

Mr. Lubowski recently became the first prominent white in many years to join SWAPO, which opposes South African rule in the former German colony. While SWAPO's armed wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, is fighting a guerrilla war against South Africa on the country's northern border, the organisation itself is not banned in the territory.

Further on Arrests

MB100545 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] It is reported from Windhoek that 37 members of SWAPO are being detained after attending a gathering near the city to celebrate the release of 54 SWAPO members from the Mariental detention camp last month. Among those now detained are the organization's joint spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Nico Bessinger; SWAPO's national vice chairman, Mr Daniel Tjongarero; and two lawyers, Mr Anton Lubowski and Mr Hartmut Ruppel. A security police spokesman in Windhoek has confirmed that the 37 people are being detained under Procolamation AG 9. The police are investigating possible contraventions of the Notification of Meetings Act, which prohibits illegal gatherings.

Van Niekerk Warns SWAPO Against Terrorist Acts

MB110550 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] The administrator general of South-West Africa, Dr Willie Van Niekerk, says further action will be taken against SWAPO if the organization persists in its campaign of terrorism. Dr Van Niekerk was speaking in Windhoek 1 day after the arrest of 37 SWAPO members. He declined to comment on the arrests, saying the people involved would soon be brought before the courts and he thus viewed the matter as being sub judice. Noting that there had been a series of explosions claiming civilian lives in South-West Africa over the past 3 weeks, he said that unless SWAPO ceased its atrocities against the people of the territory, the security forces would have to take further steps against the organization.

SWAPO 'Out of Touch'

MB110803 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] South-West Africa/Namibia's administrator general Dr Willie van Niekerk says SWAPO must cease its senseless campaign of terrorism and must restrict itself to legal political activities. Dr van Niekerk says in a statement on the approach of his administration towards SWAPO activities that there is no place in a civilized political system for an organization which cowardly murders civilians. Unless SWAPO ceases its atrocities in the territory, the Security Forces will have to take further steps against the organization. Dr van Niekerk also said that SWAPO was turning to despicable attacks on the people of South-West Africa/Namibia in a desperate attempt to compensate for its deteriorating public image. The administrator general says that SWAPO is out of touch with the desires of African leaders and the majority of the peoples of South-West Africa/Namibia who have indicated that reconciliation and negotiation are required for independence.

SWAPO To Intensify Psychological Warfare

MB081538 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The general commanding the South-West Africa Territory Force, Major General George Meiring, says SWAPO would be intensifying its psychological warfare in the territory for the rest of the year. He says SWAPO would try to use the media in particular for this purpose. Interviewed in Windhoek, Gen Meiring said SWAPO would do anything to enhance its prestige because there was a possibility that the Joint Monitoring Commission [JMC] of South Africa and Angola could upset its activities. Gen Meiring said clashes between SWAPO terrorists and the security forces increased drastically over the past year. In the first 5 months of last year, there were about 136 clashes. This year there had been 165 clashes. Gen Meiring said that if the JMC on the border between South-West Africa/Namibia and Angola achieves its purpose, the continued existence of SWAPO would be seriously threatened.

Officials Comment on Botha Offer, Economic Aid

MB090952 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] Representatives of the authorities and the private sector in South-West Africa/Namibia have agreed that economic and financial aid will be of greater value before independence than after it. They were reacting in a radio program in Windhoek to the offer by the South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, to had over the administration of South-West Africa/Namibia to the five-nation Western Contact Group involved in the negotiations on the future of the territory.

The administrator general, Dr Willie van Niekerk, emphasized that the economic development of the territory was an urgent matter. He said it was doubtful that financial aid after independence would bring about rapid development. He said while Western countres were involved in diplomatic initiatives to obtain a settlement, they would also have to become involved in diplomatic initiatives to obtain a settlement, they would also have to become involved in the economic sector of the territory. The secretary of finance, Dr (Johan Jonnes), said the publicity concerning a settlement since the 1970's had a negative effect on the economic growth of the territory.

A local managing director of the Standard Bank, Mr (Karl Hans Schneider), said in the program that independence would not be meaningful if economic self-sufficiency was not achieved. Mr (Schneider) said South Africa had been helping the territory to develop its infrastructure for 30 years, while other countries had restricted their interests to political development. A prominent South-West African businessman, Mr (Hautz Papkowitz), said South-West Africa/Namibia could develop into a model state with a minimum of support from abroad.

SOUTH AFRICA

Action Threatened Over Swazi Dismissals, Fraud

MB100744 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] A victim of Friday's purge of top Swazi officials says it was done to cover up a massive customs fraud. Sacked Finance Minister Sishayi Nxumalo was heading a Swazi probe into the fraud case, and last week he announced some highly influencial Swazi citizens were implicated.

On Friday night, Prime Minister Bhekimpi Dlamini fired Nxumalo and Foreign Minister Richard Dlamini, as well as the heads of the army and police. South Africa has expressed concern at the dismissals, threatening to withdraw from the four-nation Southern African Customs Union. South Africa is demanding a commision of all four countries investigate the fraud.

Botha Cites 'Deep Concern'

MB101130 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 10 Jun 84 p 1

[By Brian Pottinger]

[Text] The shock sacking of two top Swazi ministers has drawn a strong response from the South African Government. It is understood the South African Government yesterday sent messages to Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland demanding an inquiry into corruption allegations made by one of the sacked ministers. If this is not done South Africa could pull out of the customs union agreement.

The upheavel in Swaziland was touched off by a tip-off by South African customs officials after they had discovered alleged irregularities.

Meanwhile, there are reports of a possible coup in the mountain kingdom after the sacking of Finance Minister Dr Sishayi Nxumalo, Foreign Affairs Minister Richard Dlamini, Commissioner of Police Titus Msibi, and Chief of the Army Colonel Mangomeni Ndzimandze.

Dr Nxumalo had ordered an investigation into an alleged customs fraud.

The sacked men are generally regarded as pro-South African.

Mr Pik Botha, minister of foreign affairs, said yesterday that the news of the discharge of the ministers and head of police and army had been received with deep concern. South Africa could not decide how a country should constitute its government, but it was of concern that the sackings were related to an investigation which affected South Africa's interest. He warned that such action would not help encourage investment confidence in Swaziland.

It is understood the South African Government has asked all four members of the customs union to nominate members to serve on the commission of inquriy. It has also called for assurances that no government will act against any serving members.

Pik Botha Cites 'Unfair Burden' of Namibia

MB110848 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says it is time the world realized what a big contribution South Africa was making towards the development of South-West Africa/Namibia. He said the South African Government would welcome any contribution in this regard from the international community. He said that although the South African Government's first priority was the interests of the South African taxpayer, this did not mean that South-West Africa/Namibia would be abandoned. He said it was, nevertheless, an unfair burden on South Africa to bear the responsibility of leading the territory to independence.

Police Kill Two Terrorists in Natal 8 June

MB110554 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] The commissioner of police, General Johan Coetzee, has announced that two armed terrorists were shot dead in a confrontation with police in the Verulam district near Durban on Friday. The statement, issued in Pretoria, said the men had been shot in (Ndedwe) and that possession had been taken of quantities of explosives, limpets mines, and other articles which could be used in acts of terrorism. Police investigations are continuing and more details will be made known.

Government Reverses Vryburg Removal Decision

MB081034 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 8 Jun 84 p 2

[By Anton Harber]

[Text] Residents of Huhundi, a township near Vryburg, have been told that they may all be forcibly removed to Pudimoe, which is 55 km away in Bophuthatswana, because it is "economically more feasible". This would reverse a previous undertaking by the Department of Cooperation and Development only to move those who lived in condemned houses and to leave those who lived in "proper dwellings".

Yesterday, the Huhundi Civic Association (HUCA) challenged the Department of Cooperation and Development to give details of the survey that concluded that the move may be "economically more feasible". Huhundi has been under threat of removal since 1968, but in 1981, the department announced that residents who had "proper dwellings" would be allowed to stay there. Residents first heard of the plan to move all 1,500 families to Pudimoe in a recent letter from the department. The letter said it was government policy to resettle residents of black townships in nearby "national states" where possible. They were considering reversing the 1981 decision because a report had shown that it may be "economically more feasible to move all Hududi families. It said priority attention was being given to this matter and residents could rest assured that whatever decision was taken would "be in the best interests of all concerned".

HUCA said in a statement yesterday that they would continue to resist "this brutal inhuman forced removal". They said they had seen how the "voluntary" removal of the people of Mogopa had taken place "literally at gunpoint". They accused the Department of Cooperation and Development of trying to use rent hikes and high service charged in Huhudi to force people to move to Pudimoe.

SWAZILAND

Foreign Minister, Army Chief Dismissed

MB081845 Mbabane Television Service in English 1815 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, this evening announced that her majesty the queen regent, Queen Ntombi,

had removed the following people from office with immediate effect: They are the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Richard Velaphi Dlamini; the minister of finance, Dr Sishayi Simon Nxumalo; and Army Chief of Staff Colonel Mangomeni Nzdimandze, who has been removed from the Umbutfo Defense Force. Also listed in the removal list is the commissioner of police, Mr Titus Msibi. Prince Bhekimpi also announced that the minister for defense and youth, Colonel Fonono Dube, becomes Army chief of staff and the head of the intelligence branch in the Royal Swaziland Police, Mr Majaji Simelane, becomes commissioner of police. The prime minister said these removals were in the public interest.

Prime Minister on Dismissals

MB081945 Mbabane Domestic Service in Siswati 1830 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Statement by Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini on 8 June; place not given --recorded]

[Text] Countrymen, it pleases me to have this opportunity to make this important announcement from her majesty. Countrymen, her majesty the queen regent of the Swazi people in conjunction with the Liqoqo [Supreme Council of State] has seen fit to inform these four men as to their fate as from today.

First, the queen regent saw it fit to terminate the services of the minister of foreign affairs, Richard Velaphi Dlamini, as from today. The minister for finance, Sishayi Nxumalo, will also as from today terminate his services. Army Chief of Staff Colonel Mangomeni Ndzimandze must also as from today terminate his services. Commissioner of Police Titus Msibi as from today also terminates his services.

This, contrymen, means that their services have been terminated from the duties given them by the queen regent. This means that they will no longer work; in other words, they are being dismissed from the posts they held. The queen regent in conjunction with the Liqoqo deemed this move fit.

To take over in the Ministry of Defense as from today will be Minister of Defense Fonono Dube, who will command the whole Army. In the police, as from today, the commissioner will be Majaji Simelane, replacing Msibi. Countrymen, this is what I have gotten from her majesty for you, that for what is referred to in English as national peace [words in English], it was deemed fit that these countrymen must be dismissed. The public will be informed of these men's future at another time. This is what I have to say to these men: because some are faraway and many I could not find, I am informing them of what the elders are informing them [sentence as heard]. In English this move is referred to as being in the public interest [words in English], which is the reason for terminating their services. I will not say much more, countrymen, as today is not the day for it. All I am informing you is that as from today their posts in the Army and police force will be filled by those two men that I have already mentioned. The respective ministers will be announced at a later stage. Countrymen, this is all I have to announce to the nation.